PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,487—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1898.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, etc., etc.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

ESTABLISHED 1818.
PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

PASSENGERS' LANDING ARRANGEMENTS.

ON ARRIVAL of the ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS at BOMBAY Passengers will be landed as soon as possible at BALLARD PIER. All Baggage will be landed at the same place, where it will be sorted and Delivered after payment of duty.

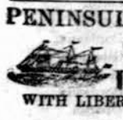
No Launches or Boats except those of the P. and O. Company will be allowed alongside the Steamer until the Passengers have left.

In order to prevent confusion, no person will be allowed to go on Board the Mail Steamers on Arrival, and Friends wishing to meet Passengers must await them on the Ballard Pier.

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th October, 1898.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	17th Dec.
* SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	24th "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	31st "
			1899.
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	7th Jan.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	14th "
* SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	21st "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	28th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	4th Feb
M.L. SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	11th "
* EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	18th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	25th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	4th Mar
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	11th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	18th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	25th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	1st April
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	8th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	15th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd "
* SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	29th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	6th May.
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	13th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	20th "
* SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	27th "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipping there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier at noon on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place by 11-30 a.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 15th November, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,312	1st Jan. 1899.
IMPERATOR	....	4,139	1st Feb. 1899.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,312	1st Mar. 1899.
IMPERATOR	....	4,139	1st April 1899.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,166	12th Jan. 1899.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,331	12th Feb. 1899.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 635

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Town of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,260	21st Dec.

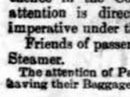
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec. 12, 1898.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.



THE following Steamer will SAIL—

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
SETOS	1,746	Jacobs	21st Dec.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all ports South of ZANZIBAR upto DELAGOA BAY.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA and SOUTHAMPTON

In connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

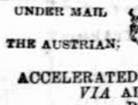
For rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

Bombay, 22th Nov., 1898.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.



PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents : GRINDLAY & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 16th December, 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 13th December, at 10a. m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 15th December, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Bueroh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 30th December, 1898.

FOR SEYCHELLES AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, on or about 30th December, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Delagoa Bay, Beira, and Mozambique in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MERKARA," 3,099 tons, on or about 17th December.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore. For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th December, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday, 12 NOON.
OCEANIEN	4,219	Schmitz	20th Dec. 1898
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	deManbeuge	17th Jan. 1899
INDUS	6,000	Vaquier	14th Feb. 1899
TONKIN	6,000	X	14th Mar. 1899
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	11th Apr. 1899
YARRA	4,255	X	9th May, 1899

Passengers are requested to ATTEND at the BALLARD PIER for the MEDICAL EXAMINATION at 10 A.M. All luggage, properly Addressed and Labelled, should be sent to the Steamer in the Stream the day before, or early on the morning of the day of Sailing.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
LAOS	6,000	Flandin	15th Dec.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY : 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA : Old Court House Street.

LAWS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE, Esq. Re. 1-4. Postage Annas 4 To be had at this Office.

TREACHER & CO., LD., WINE DEPARTMENT.

TREACHER & Co. have increased their Stock in this Department by large and important Selections from the best known Shippers. All the Wines have been specially chosen, and IMPORTED DIRECT from the countries in which they have been produced.

QUALITY AND CONDITION GUARANTEED.

SHERRIES.

FROM GONZALEZ, BYASS & Co.

	Cash Per doz. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Amontilado.—A genuine Sherry of superior quality, very old and choice	45 0	50 0
Manzanilla.—Dry, of a fine straw colour, and unsurpassed for delicacy and purity	31 0	34 0
Golden Sherry.—A nutty-flavoured Dessert Wine, much admired	32 8	36 8
Old Dry Sherry.—Well matured, remarkably soft and dry. Specially recommended	31 0	34 8
Vino de Pasto.—A good generous Dinner Wine, well suited for family use	28 0	31 8
Pale Dinner Sherry.—An excellent light Wine for general use	22 0	24 8
Light Sherry.—A pure light Spanish Wine, of very fair quality	19 0	21 8
Jerez Oro de la Frontera	25 0	28 0

CHAMPAGNES.

ONLY HIGH CLASS BRANDS STOCKED.

	Cash. Qts. Per doz. Rs. a.	Pts. Per doz. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Per doz. Rs. a.	Pts. Per doz. Rs. a.
Doyen & Co.'s Extra dry	77 8	41 0	87 0	46 0
Giesler's "for India" brand	76 0	40 0	85 0	45 0
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	78 0	41 8	87 0	46 8
Perrier Jouet's "Finest Dry"	70 0	37 8	78 0	42 0
Do. "Reserved Cuvee"	76 0	40 0	85 0	45 0
Pommery and Greno's Extra Sec	79 0	42 0	88 0	47 0
Superior Sparkling Saumur	41 0	23 0	46 0	26 0

CLARETS.

Our Clarets reach us direct from P. Dubois & Co.'s Bordeaux, where we have always large reserve stocks. We are the largest importers of these Wines in India, and are, therefore, in a position to give exceptionally good value.

EXCELLENT BREAKFAST WINES.

Cotes St. Eulalie	11	0	6	0	12	4	6 12
St. Julien Medoc, "fine flavour and body"	12	0	7	0	13	8	7 14
Bordeaux, "a very favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux"	12	0	7	0	13	8	7 14
Petit Medoc, "possesses body, with pleasing flavour"	15	0	8	4	16	12	9 4

GOOD DINNER WINES.

Superior Medoc, "full-bodied, of high character and flavour"	18	0	10	0	20	0	11 4
Chateau Lagrange, "soft and delicate, with fine flavour"	26	0	14	0	29	0	15 12
Graves (White Bordeaux)	20	8	12	8	23	0	14 0

SUPERIOR AFTER-DINNER WINES.

Chateau Larose, "extremely delicate, exquisite flavour and bouquet"	34	0	20	8	38	0	23 0
Chateau Margaux, "exceedingly choice, with great fragrance and delicate bouquet"	41	8	23	0	46	8	26 0

PORTS.

SANDEMAN & CO.'S.

TREACHER and Co., have given much attention to the selection of these Wines, which are shipped direct by the above celebrated firm—a sufficient indication of their very superior quality.

	Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This our well-known "Invalids' Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the Medical Profession, is a superior Dessert Wine, of fine bouquet and character, per dozen	40 0	21 8	44 8	24 12
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious Wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled	27 0	14 8	30 0	16 4
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity Wine, of moderate price	22 8	...	25 0	...
WHITE PORT or Vino Bianco	30 0	...	33 8	...
WHITE PORT, Stone's	45 0	...	50 0	...

BURGUNDY—STILL.

	Per Dozen. Rs. a.	Per Dozen. Rs. a.
CHAMBERTIN, a rich Burgundy of selected vintage	43 0	22 8
POMARD	25 0	13 12
MACON, possessed of fine flavour and aroma	23 0	12 12
BEAUNE, a full-bodied Burgundy	28 8	15 12
CHABLIS, a full-flavoured White Burgundy	27 0	15 0
	48 0	25 0
	28 0	15 8
	26 0	14 4
	32 0	16 8
	30 0	16 8

SPARKLING BURGUNDY

	Pints. Rs. a.	Rs. a.
RICH SPARKLING RED, very choice Dessert Wine	30 8	34 0

STILL-HOCKS.

Geisenheim, good flavour and body	27	0	14	8	30	0	16 4
Hockheim, an aggreable Dinner Wine	33	8	17	8	37	8	19 8
Johannisberg, the Prince of Hocks	58	0	30	0	65	0	33 8
Liebfraumilch, rich in character and flavour	52	0	27	8	58	0	31 0
Steinwein (Glass Juge), of great fragrance, pure and natural	37	0	...		41	8	...
Laubenheim, a light Dinner Wine	28	0	15	8	31	8	17 4
Oppenheim	22	0	14	8	24	3	16 4
Nierstein, very soft and of good bouquet	38	0	20	8	42	8	23 0

SPARKLING HOCK.

Superior delicate flavour and bouquet	53	8	28	0	59	8	31 0

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

Fine Sparkling fine full flavour	46	4	25	0	51	8	28 0
Superior Sparkling, very fragrant	54	0	31	0	60	4	34 8
Finest Sparkling, Nonpareil, very rich, delicious bouquet	68	8	37	8	76	8	42 0

SAUTERNES.

Sauternes, delicate flavour	25	8	14	8	28	8	16 4
Barsac, light Table Wine	27	8	15	0	31	0	16 12

HUNGARIAN WINES.

Carlowitz, fine Old	22	8	12	8	25	0	14 1
Do.	15	8	...		17	4	...

SPECIAL PRICES AND TERMS TO CLUBS AND MESSES.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

LATHAM & Co.,

BOMBAY : Esplanade Road. KARACHI : Bunder Road.

DESPATCH PARCELS AND CARGO as follows :—

United Kingdom—Weekly.
United States of America—Weekly.
Canada and British North America—Weekly.
Germany and Austria—Bi-monthly.
Italy—Fortnightly.
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand—Fortnightly.
China, Japan, and Straits Settlements—Weekly.
South America—Monthly.
Aden—Weekly.
Regular Despatches to South Africa, West Indies, *via* Southampton and Liverpool.

The above Despatches are by Mail steamers, but shipments are effected by cargo steamers sailing constantly for Continental Ports at Greatly Reduced Rates.

SPECIAL attention is given to the clearance of goods through the Custom House, and Consignees and Importers in India may rely upon their interests being most carefully studied. A large and experienced staff is kept constantly employed on the Bunder and at the Custom House, and goods are cleared and despatched with the utmost expedition, and needless charges are thus avoided.

Residents in India should insist on their correspondents forwarding their packages to the care of LATHAM & Co.

CONTRACT RATES furnished to large Importers, Clubs, Messes, &c., for clearance of goods.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, Girgaum and 223 Bellasis Road Byculla,

CHARGERS. Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15,) Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD, OATS, BEAN, &c., Supplied.

TOYS! TOYS!!

TREACHER & Co., LD.,

HAVE now opened their Annual Show of CHILDREN'S TOYS in which will be found a very varied and complete selection of Dolls and Doll's Houses and Furniture Bricks, Mechanical Toys, Toy Books, &c., &c. All Goods are this season's Importations, and include the most important Novelties which have been lately introduced.

TREACHER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

QUICK ROUTE

THROUGH AMERICA.

THE SAN FRANCISCO OVERLAND ROUTE.

THE PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.
ACCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. Co.
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC AND CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAYS.

THE Fast and Magnificent Steamships of these Lines SAIL from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI through the famous Inland Sea of Japan KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU to SAN FRANCISCO. PASSENGERS selecting this route derive the benefit of the beautiful Scenery of the "Paradise of the Pacific" Layovers are granted at Honolulu enabling those who desire to stop and visit the volcano and other points of interest.

Via the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago and North Western Railways it requires but 4 1-2 days to cross the American Continent through the finest scenery in the World. Solid vestibuled trains consisting of Pullman's Luxurious Doulbe Drawing-room Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars from San Francisco to Chicago without change. It is the line selected by the United States Government to carry the fast mail; it is much shorter than any other, gives passengers the choice of lines from Chicago to all Eastern Cities, and combines all the latest conveniences and luxuries, evolved in modern Railway travel.

For further information apply to—

WHITNEY BROTHERS & Co., Calcutta.
THOMAS COOK & SON, Bombay and Calcutta,
KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or
T. D. McKAY,
General Passenger Agent, San Francisco Overland Route, No. 4, Water Street, Yokohama, Japan.

CURRENT PRICES OF HELICAL "PREMIER" BICYCLES.

THE HELICAL TUBING is twice the strength (weight for weight of) any Tubing used in the manufacture of Bicycles.

		Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.
"PREMIER" Popular Helical Roadster	..	270	300
"PREMIER" Helical Roadster Model	"S" ...	300	330
"PREMIER" Helical Road Racer Model	"R" ...	300	330
"PREMIER" Helical Roadster Model	"P" ...	370	410
"PREMIER" Helical Road Racer Model	"O" ...	370	410
"PREMIER" Helical "Path Racer"	...	370	410
"PREMIER" Helical "Polo"	...	405	450
"PREMIER" Helical Roadster Model	"Z" ...	405	450
"PREMIER" Royal Helical Ladies' Safety	...	405	450
"PREMIER" Helical Ladies' Safety Model	"G" ...	370	410
"PREMIER" Helical Ladies' Safety Model	"H" ...	300	330
"PREMIER" Helical Girls' Safety Model	"N" ...	245	275
"PREMIER" Helical Youths' Safety Model	"M" ...	225	250
"PREMIER" Helical Tandem (For two Gentlemen)	...	615	685
"PREMIER" Helical Tandem (For Lady & Gentleman).		650	725
"PREMIER" Kangaroo Gents' Weldless Tube	...	250	275
"PREMIER" Kangaroo Ladies' Weldless Tube	...	275	305

The Credit Rates may be divided into 12 equal monthly payments.

SOLE AGENTS :—

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

PHILLIPS and Co., Ld.

CHEMISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

ELECTRO-PLATE, SUITABLE FOR XMAS PRESENTS.

BISCUIT BOXES	EGG BOILERS	NAPKIN RINGS
BUTTER DISHES	EGG FRAMES	NUT CRACKERS
BUTTER KNIVES	ENTREE DISHES	SALAD BOWLS
CANDLESTICKS	FISH KNIVES	SALT CELLARS
CHEESE SCOOPS	FRUIT SPOONS	SPIRIT FRAMES
CLARET JUGS	ICE PAILS	SUGAR SIFTERS
CRUETS	INKSTANDS	SUGAR AND CREAM FRAMES
CRUMB SCOOPS	JAM SPOONS	TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES
DESSERT KNIVES & FORKS	MUFFINEERS	
DRINKING CUPS	MUGS	

We hold a large new stock of the above, at prices to suit all incomes.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

FRIENDS at HOME should not be forgotten at XMAS time.

What more welcome PRESENT could be thought of than a hamper of really CHOICE CIGARS, such as the favourite

"BAHADUR."

ORDERS BOOKED for DELIVERY to any PART of the United Kingdom FREE of all CHARGES to the RECIPIENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

McDOWELL AND CO., LD.

MADRAS AND LONDON.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, NEW YEAR'S CARDS, WEDDING CARDS, BIRTHDAY CARDS.

WE have JUST UNPACKED a most VARIED and a LARGE SELECTION of the above CARDS, Moderately Priced.

BOLTON & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF TOYS,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

ENGRAVINGS AND PHOTOGRAVURES.

AFTER PAINTINGS BY CELEBRATED ARTISTS

FRAMED IN OAK AND GOLD.

FULL DETAILED LIST ON APPLICATION.

The Prices quoted include English Oak and Gold Frames.

	Rs. a.
Dummy Whist. By Dendy Sadler, size 30 by 22 inches	30 0
A Likely Draw. By Heywood Hardy, size 34 by 26 inches	35 0
Battledore and Shuttlecock. By Laura Alma Tadema, size 20 by 19 inches	20 0
Romance. By J. Haynes-Williams, size 25 by 21 inches	20 0
Suspense. By J. Maude Goodman, size 45 by 33 inches	55 0
The Last Days of Pompeii. By Arthur Drummond, size 37 by 18½ inches	45 0
So Tired. By Arthur J. Elsley, size 20½ by 29½ inches	42 8
Good-bye. By Arthur J. Elsley, 34 by 26 inches	35 0
The Bath of Psyche (Nude). By the same, size 31 by 20 inches	35 0
The Challenge. The Empty Saddle. By S. E. Waller, size 43 by 34 1-2 ins., Rs. 40 each; the pair	70 0
The Ruined Sanctuary. By the same, size 47 by 34 inches	32 8
The Desire of all Nations (Religious). By E. A. Fellowes Prynne, size 34 by 26 inches	35 0
The Judgment of Paris. By Solomon J. Solomon, size 20 by 14 inches	65 0
Le Retourdes Vendanges. By C. Dalort, size 42 by 32 inches	62 8
Bande Joyeuse. By Emile Bayard, size 42 by 32 inches	62 8
Sorrow and Song. By E. Blair Leighton, size 42 by 32 inches	42 8
Burning of the "Kent" East Indiaman. By Thos. W Heny, size 45 by 33 inches	35 0
Between two Fires. By F. D. Millet, size 34 by 25 inches	35 0
For Auld Lang Syne. By W. A. Breakspear, size 40 by 28 inches	35 0

BLACK AND WHITE MINSTRELS.
THE TIVOLI THEATRE,
ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22ND, AT 9-15 P.M.
In aid of St. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

Reserved Stalls ..... Rs. 3
Reserved Balcony 2
Admission ..... Rs. 1

Box plan at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

SIMON'S GRAND MUSEUM,
BORI BUNDER,
NEW WAX FIGURES
AND NEW SCENERIES, GOOD AMUSEMENT FOR FAMILIES.
Open Daily from 9 to 11 a.m. and from 4 to 11 p.m
PRICE OF ADMISSION: As. 8.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. "HISPANIA," has ARRIVED from GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT THEIR BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 12th December, 1898.

WANTED.

A PRACTICAL MANAGER for a mill of 9000 ring spindles in Gujrat, having a through knowledge both in Carding and Cotton Spinning. None should take trouble to apply except those who have served as manager in some Indian Cotton Mills for a sufficiently long duration having some knowledge of Gujarati language. Applications with copies of certificates and testimonials should be tendered to the address of "G.M." under the care of this paper with the amount of salaries they want to accept.

NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS for the REMAINING AMOUNT (Rs. 29,190) of the Sholapur Municipal Debenture Loan of 1888-89 ADVERTISED in the "Times of India" of 5th September 1898, not having been received, the Sholapur Municipality has extended the period of submission of Tenders upto 20th December 1898.

The Tenders are subject to the same conditions as those specified in the Notification of 15th October 1898.

N. CURSETJI SETNA,
Secretary, Sholapur Municipality.
Sholapur Municipal Office, 8th December 1898.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Trustees of the late Mr. J. N. Dady, at their residence, 10, Dady Sett House, Fort, on MONDAY next, the 19th December, 1898, at 1 P.M., for the construction of a BUNGALOW without Houses, Stable, &c., at Dady Sett Hill.

All information in connection with the Drawings, Specification, &c., may be obtained in the office of the Undersigned, on or after the 13th instant.

Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 to be paid to the Trustees and to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the Contract.

The Trustees of the late Mr. J. N. Dady do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

FREDERICK W. STEVENS,
F. R. I. B. A., M. S. A., &c.,
Architect and Civil Engineer.
Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 12th Dec., 1898.

LATHAM & Co.,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.
SHIPPING, FORWARDING, COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS.
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and conducted free of charge and interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of interest to be obtained on application.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCE AND REGULAR HOME PAYMENTS arranged at the best rate of exchange of the day. Client's ADDRESSES CODED free of charge.

SOVEREIGNS AND BANK NOTES bought and sold at the most favourable rates.

PAY AND PENSIONS collected without charge and without life certificates.

LOANS AND ADVANCES made on approved securities.

PACAGES forwarded to Europe and Ameraca by Eastern Express" at frequent and regular intervals thus offering the cheapest and best Express Service, befor the public.

BAGGAGE AND CARGO shipped by "HOME EXPRESS," at law rates, and to parts of the World Reliable Agents in every Port.

PACKAGES arriving at Bombay and Kurrachee cleare and forwarded up-country with promptitude and economy.

Property of every description carefully warehoused and stored. Articles of Indian art and Manufacture received and packed securely for transit, and forwarded and delivered at destination.

INSURANCE—Marine and Fire—effected at current rates.

Represented in London, Liverpool, and Paris by
GEO. W. WHEATLEY & Co

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY.
BY
TODARMAL
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

BOMBAY CYCLIST'S UNION RACES, 15th, 16th and 17th December. A few "PREMIER" Helical Road Racers the finest Racing Machines in Bombay, can be had at MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., Manufacturers of FURNITURE of reliable workmanship, combined with MODERATION in PRICE.—Illustrated Sheets Free.

INFLUENZA.—A certain, prompt and safe remedy is "Tamarind Cough Balsam." It relieves at once by dissolving the congealed phlegm and promoting expectoration. Re. 1 per bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR. Esplanade Road.

RUDGE WHITWORTH DOUBLE BICYCLE. List Price £42, Will sell at Rs. 400. Apply SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

VARIETIES IN GOLD BROOCHES, NECKLETS, BANGLES, PINS and all kinds of JEWELLERY, set with Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Opals, &c.—B. NUSSERWANJI and Co., No. 125, Hornby Row, Fort.

WANTED, a CHILD'S PONY. Must be quiet. Also BRIDLE and SIDE SADDLE for a child of ten. Apply H. I. P. THOMSON, Malabar Hill.

WORTH NOTING.—BLUE SERGE SUITS from Rs. 35, cut and finish guaranteed. West End Styles. ASQUITH & LORD, Apollo Street.

LANAULI.—THE ROYAL GYMKHANA HOTEL is re-opened exclusively for Europeans under the new Management of PALLONJEE'S ADELPHI HOTEL. Arrangements have been made for an excellent cuisine, and for the general comfort of the visitors.

LADY CYCLISTS should inspect the SWIFT before buying elsewhere. Splendid value.—W. H. THORNS and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and Secunderabad.

DON'T Economize at the Expense of your Health. Drink only DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lb. It is daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocha berries in the latest pattern closed Cylinders under our own supervision and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma is preserved. Its unquestionable purity, rich flavour, full strength, and uniform quality have established for it a reputation second to none in the market. A trial solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

COME and see our XMAS BAZAAR, all latest Novelties in Toys, Dolls, and Presents, at cheapest Prices, Liberal discount to large buyers, at SHROFF BROS. FORT.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1890, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Masagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Cowasjee Hirji, at Re. 5-0-0, per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhat, at Rs. 5-1-0, per case, at Bandora.

"A YOUNG MAN seeks ENGAGEMENT as CLERK or COPYIST in any Mercantile Firm. Good Handwriter, sober habits and highest credentials 5 years' previous experience; willing to travel up-country, if necessary.—Address "S.M." care of this paper.

MUSICAL ORNAMENTAL LIQUOR SETS, complete with 8 glasses and 2 decanters playing 2 and 3 Tunes, Rs 60 to Rs. 550.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET, opposite the Bank of Bombay, 3rd FLOOR and one OFFICE ROOM, on the 1st floor and 2 GODOWNS of the house, belonging to HAJI ISMAIL HAJI OOSMAN CHOTANI, residing at Pydhowni, Memon Wada.

MATHERAN.—TO BE LET.—The undermentioned highly desirable BUNGALOWS, situated in the most convenient and breezy part of the hill. They are all well furnished, command fine views and possess excellent accommodation.—EDEN HALL, JEWAJEE HALL, Sir ELMO No. 2, and KHUSHROO LODGE. For Rent and further particulars apply to PROPRIETORS, Rugby Hotel, Matheran.

OFFICES or RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS SECOND FLOOR, TO LET, Church Gate Street.—Apply E. W. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

SINGER'S VIBRATING SHUTTLE MACHINE is the Machine of the day. The best for Family use with all the latest improvements. No cogs, most easy, and light-running, with self-setting needle. Apply The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

VOICE from Madras. C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy to Rajah Venkeemala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Agne Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. ..... Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholerol is at effective in Cholera, as Batliwalla's Agne Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Agne Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholerol are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

MARZA WINE.—The New Brain and Nerve food to restore the vital forces. Contains Iron, Phosphorus, Coca, Pepsine, Rs. 3-4 per bottle.—Sole Agents, THOMSON AND TAYLOR, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 4 Annas. Colored Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business at Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" &c., containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

WANTED, by Widow Lady, SITUATION as BOOK KEEPER, CLERK, OR DAILY GOVERNESS, qualified.—Address "25," care of this office.

READER.—WANTED thoroughly efficient, reliable PROOF READER Good Salary to competent man. None but experienced men need apply.—"W," care of this Office.

WANTED,—COMPETENT COMPOSITORS. Apply to "A. B. C.," care of this Office.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Chaste and Artistic designs printed on Platinotype paper—Specially interesting, prepared from suitable local subjects and most appropriate for sending home. Before purchasing elsewere call and see the varied collection at the Art Photographic Salon of RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.

Packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB,
BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS.

THE FOLLOWING dates have been FIXED:—

SATURDAY	17th December	1898.
Do	7th January,	1899.
Do	14th do	do
Do	21st do	do
Do	28th do	do
Do	4th February	do
Do	4th March	do
Do	11th do	do
Do	18th do	do
Do	25th do	do

The BOMBAY RACES will take place on SATURDAY, 18th, WEDNESDAY, 22nd and SATURDAY, 25th February, 1899.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.
Bombay, 2nd December, 1898.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
SUPPLY OF OIL MINERAL AXLE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent of this Railway at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 p.m. (Gate Time), ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1898, FOR THE supply of above in such quantities as may be required on order from time to time, during THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS commencing from the 1st DAY OF FEBRUARY 1899.

CONDITIONS:—Binding in terms of CONTRACT.

NOTE:—CONSUMPTION during twelve months is estimated at Tons 260 (two hundred and fifty tons).

SAMPLES representing such quality as it is intended to supply should be sent in IN SEALED DRUMS OF NOT LESS THAN 5 GALLONS FOR TRIAL.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's "Printed Form" which can be had on application to the undersigned at his Office.

DEPOSIT.—Rs. 1000 (one thousand rupees) must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
The General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, (Bombay) dated 1st November, 1898.

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY.
OPENING OF BALASORE-KHARGPUR (MIDNAPORE) -KOLA SECTION TO GOODS TRAFFIC. THROUGH BOOKING TO AND FROM CALCUTTA VIA KOLA.

SUBJECT to the sanction of the Government of India, on and from the 17th December, 1898, the BALASORE-KHARGPUR (MIDNAPORE-KOLA SECTION of the B. N. Railway will be OPENED for GOODS TRAFFIC.

Kharpur is about 3 miles distance from Midnapore

Kola is situated on the bank of the Rooparain River about 20 miles from Gewancollee

Under an arrangement with the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company all classes of goods can be booked through via Kola from any station on the B N Railway and conected Railways to the following River stations of the C S N Co:—

Ghatal
Gewancollee
Coluberia
Budge Budge

and in Calcutta to the undermentioned Rivar stations—

Mahes Brus
Armenianghaut
Ramkristapore
Jaggarathghat
Haikhola
Coomartooli
Cosipore

In the same way all classes of goods may be booked through via Kola from;

Ghatal,
Gewancollee,
Coluberia,
Budge Budge.

And in Calcutta from Armeniaghat to all Railway stations of all Railways in India.

For further particulars apply to the TRAFFIC MANAGER, B. N. Railway, Nagpur, the DISTRICT TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT, Khargpur Junction, or to Messrs. HOARE MILLER and COMPANY, CALCUTTA.

A. E. P. GRAVES,
Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's office, Nagpur, 6th December, 1898.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome teak and black wood plain and carved household furniture of the latest design by Roberts, Wimbridge and others, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, one sweet toned mahoganny cottage piano by "Kapps" Hinks and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, table ornaments, Japanese and China flower vases, English made large size Axminster, English large size bronze Hall figures with stands, Oil paintings and oleographs, copper utensils, China matting etc., etc., the property of the Hon'ble Justice A. Strachey, proceeded to Allahabad. Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

N.B.—The property of other gentlemen.—
1 royal progress pneumatic tyre cycle.
1 handsome strong grey arab horse, about 6 years, 14-1½ hands quiet in harness.
1 handsome strong dog-cart, in very good order.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 13th December, 1898.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF OLD TOOLS, EMPTY K. OIL BOXES, N. S. CARTS, &C.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer, B. D. M. W., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 13th December 1898, at 2, p.m., near the Church at Upper Colaba, consisting of unserviceable tools, picks, nowras, taps and dies, &c.

Also at 3 p.m., at Tardeo, Bellasis Bridge Pipe Depot, by order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, consisting of a lot of empty kerosene oil boxes with tins.

Also at 4 p.m., in the compound of Government House, Parel, by order of the Executive Engineer, Presidency, consisting of a lot of old iron and 5 night soil carts.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 13th December, 1898.

TO NERVOUS MEN.

I have resolved, after much consideration, to give to sufferers who will send me a self-addressed stamped envelope the PRESCRIPTION which CURED ME after 17 years of suffering from nervous Debility caused by the Errors of Youth. his Prescription is from my own experience an infallible GUARANTEED CURE for Lost Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decay, Youthful Imprudence, Weakness, Despondency, Varicocele, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Energy, Brain Fag, Loss of Memory, Melancholy, Blotches on the Skin, Noises in the Ears, Bladder, Gravel, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. It is a SIMPLE, SAFE and CERTAIN CURE. Write to

W. H. BROWN
14, CHESHAM ROAD, BRIGHTON, SUSSEX, ENGLAND. (Name this paper.)

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.
MAKERS OF HALF PRESS AND FINISHERS FOR HALF PRESSED BALES.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,
NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

J. RATILAL & CO.,
TOBACCONISTS
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA BURMAH AND CEYLON
FOR
LAMBERT AND BUTLERS.

TOBACCOS:—
JESSOMINE,
MAY BLOSSOM,
FLAKED GOLD LEAF,
HONEY DEW,
PRIZEMEDAL BIRD'S EYE,
VIKING NAVY CUT,
LOG CABIN,
LILY OF THE VALLEY,
GOLDEN BIRD'S EYE,

CIGARETTES:—
JESSOMINE,
MAY BLOSSOM,
and NEEDLEPOINTS
QUALITY AND CONDITION GUARANTEED
All goods found affected at any time replaced at shortest notice
All inquiries to be referred to
J. RATILAL & CO.,
Tobacconists,
406, Shaikh Memon Street,
BOMBAY.
BRANCH:—66, Canning Street, Calcutta.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £450,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow,
Calcutta,	Bangkok.	Foochow,
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yocohama.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe,
Thalping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FIVE PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on pplication.

T. FRASER,
Acting Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if no under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 10,500,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 6,960,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BAKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE
PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INETREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. KAWASHIMA,
Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 1,00,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, &c.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—
London—32, King William Street, E.C.
H. A. HERBERT, Manager.
Calcutta—REID, MURRAY, Manager.
Rangoon—R. F. STRACHAN, Acting Manager.
Kurrachee—O. M. BARNES, Ag. Manager.
Rawulpindi—Murree—W. MOIR, Manager.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST ..... " 13,83,900

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—For Home Remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum; for 9 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.

THE BANK will also at the HEAD OFFICE or any of its BRANCHES in India transfer sums for deposit in London, Carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

SPECIAL RATES are given for short periods during the busy season.

Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon all marketable Securities, BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.

Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager, Bombay Branch.
Bombay, 1st July, 1898.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 5 per cent. interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.
MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold.	Silver	Steel.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	50	29	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on steel. The new Solid and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in stock.

REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globula, Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate, Printing and Lithographing orders, Formates, apply SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Ay.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

NEW AND LARGELY REDUCED PREMIUMS.

THE attention of intending Assurers is directed to the following special features of this Society :—

LARGE CASH RESERVES.

ANNUAL CASH BONUSES.
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

ENDOWMENT POLICIES issued payable on attaining the age of 45. 50, or 55, or previous, in event of death.

For copies of the new Prospectus apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

THE STANDARD, A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 72 years' standing, and one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom.

THE FUNDS have increased FIFTY PER CENT during the last 15 years, and now amount to over 8 MILLIONS, STERLING.

PREMIUMS MODERATE, CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary.
Bombay.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Those who desire the Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India should effect a Policy with the ORIENTAL

UNDER THE NEW

"ENGLISH PREMIUM"

SYSTEM.

THE FUNDS

have more than Doubled

DURING 5 YEARS

and now exceed

Rs. 1,30,00,000.

As the Expenses of Management of the Oriental are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, it can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.

Economy, Moderate Premiums,
Immediate Settlement of Claims,
Liberal Surrender Values and
Unquestionable Security.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained from

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.
Manager and Actuary.
BOMBAY.

SUN LIFE OFFICE.

LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1810.

ANNUITIES IMMEDIATE AND DEFERRED
ENDOWMENTS, INVESTMENT POLICIES.

The fullest and latest information will be given regarding Assurances on application to

SAMUEL FITZE AND Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents.
65-67 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FOUNDED 1805.

THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE

HEAD OFFICE : 19, George Street, Edinburgh.

FIRE RESERVE FUNDS..... £577,096

Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates.

C. MacDONALD & Co,
Agents in Bombay.
23, Apollo Street.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure guaranteed or the price each Rs. 5 refunded even in most obstinate cases. Many cases promptly and successfully cured. Try once only. SPEEDY CURE for DIABETES is successful when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 3. "FEMALES' FRIEND"—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 3. Correspondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER, (B), V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.

A sample of the Salt in Powder free to Members of the Medical profession on application to—

STANLEY OAKES,
13-2, Government Place, Calcutta,
Wholesale Agent in India for
INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
London, Liverpool and Bristol.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. all	10 p. c. & 1 bon.	1200
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,120xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,180
Commercial	10,000	100	100	8 p.c.	108½
Bank of India.	15,000	100	75		
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£29½
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	all	£1-5s.	
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	8 pr. ct.	29
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,195
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	900
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	125
Bhowmuggur City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	20	275
Bombay Cotton Breuls Cawnpore Press Co., Lt.	1,000	125	125	Nil	87½
Bronch City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dvRs12½	192½xd
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs15	315
East India	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,28
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	75
Fort	150	8,500	500	25+80	750
French	300	500	500	dvdRs30	450xd
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs30	340xd
Hingoli Press Co. Ld.	700	100	100	Rs15	140xd
Khancaum	240	450	450	Rs 60	475
Mahuva Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	195xd
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	53	70
Mercantile	600	125	125	dvd Rs 5	72½
Mofussil Co.	125	400	400	dvd Rs30	350
Munmar M.	700	250	a.	25	220xd
New Beraf	00	500	400	dvd Rs50	545xd
New Indian	00	125	125	Rs 15	160
Prince of Wales	150	500	0	20	370
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	7	30	240x1
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	120	2,0 0xd
Sind	400	2,000	750	20	400xd
Sorab Woollen Mills	250	250	250	Nil.	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	12	195xd
Volkart		900		Rs75	1,005
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES, Half yearly					
Ahmedabad Adv	700	1,000	000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all		42
Anglo-Indian	1,345	...		Nil	36½
Aurangabad S., & M. Co., Ld	618	1,000	1,000	60	92 1,000
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	871	60	al	9 per ct.	
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	Rs. 15	185xd
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,00	dvdRs40	500
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	500	500	dvdRs.25	550
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	590
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	500
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ld.	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,250
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.45	1,850
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	625
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	840
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	650
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	425
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	760
Currimboy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	825
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs.25	400
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Lt.	400	250	all	dvdRs.20	250
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Emmress	2,100	500	500	dvd 10	490
Framjee Petit.	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	500
Hindusan	875	1,000	1,000	25	520
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Ballonchs	1,500	500	500	25	642
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	525
Hyderchad	700	1,000	1,000	30	1,400
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvdRs.15	375
Indian Manfg.	00	1,000	1,000	dvd 35	825
Ixdo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	624
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	590
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs.20	270
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvdRs.7½	185
Jewraj Balloo.	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	730
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	20	375
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	dvdRs.30	810
Khangsum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	65	8 0xd
Khatao Makanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	590
Leopold	3,500	100	100	7 1-2	212
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	675
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,010
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.100	3,075
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	225
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,00	1,000	1,000	dvd 70	2,170
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co, Ld., Amraoti	300	100	115	dvdRs.10	
Mazagon	5,000	250		dvdRs. 5	100
Morarji Goculdas	1,950	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.60	1,365xd
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs.15	
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	pa 525
National	500	1,000	1,0	Nil	
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	s. 20	310
Oriental	5,725	625	625	dvd Nil	135
Presidency Mills Co. Ltd.	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,050 xd
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	700
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs40	1,020
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	715
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,370
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	685x1
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	210
Southern Mahratta	1,312	250	250	dv Rs 12½	325
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs.50	230xd
Standard Mills Co.	1,800	500	500	15	233
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	60
Swadeshi Mills	3,300	500	500	dvdRs.30	625
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	5 0	dvdRs.15	400
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	0
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	350
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	900	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	2425
Western India.	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	490
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvdR.	250
Wadia Mills	1,500	000	1,000	815	
MISCELLANEOUS.				Half yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs 5	150
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Balham Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	125
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	3,500	1,500	300	5,600
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	75	1,400
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 2	60
Bombay Land and Building Co, Ld.	500	500	500	5 ct	50
Bombay Flour Mill	000	500	500	50	930
Deccan Paper Mill's	1,000	500	500	5-pr ct.	295
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	dvdRs11	211
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2, 0	250	250	9 p 15	320
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld.	2, 0	500	50		55
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	18
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	190
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	345
Kurrachee Landing areks & Co., Ld.	500	500	500	30	183
Napier Hotel Co	4,000	100	100	dvdRs15	148
Napier Foundry	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	25
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	1,000	100	200		60
Phillips & Co. Ld.	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	115
Port Canning Co.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 8	55
Scowcroft & Co.	6,000	250	1,000	dvd Rs25	421
Scott & Co.	1,000	100	100	8	7
Thrasher & Co.	2,000	500	500	6	1,02
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100		115
Telephone Co.	2,200	250	100	dvd Rs8	264

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 25m. Sun sets, 5h. 24m. High water, 10-31m., 11-39a. Low water, 4-48m., 4-40a.
Result of University Examination—Previous.
Sale of work on behalf of Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, Girgaum Girl's High School.
Entertainment, Frere-Fletcher School, 5-30 p.m.
The Flying Jordans, Esplanade.
Simon's Grand Museum, Boree Bunder.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Ponani entered the dock on Saturday, the Henry Bolkon and Clan Maclean on Sunday, and the Carthage yesterday; the steamer Bhundara left the dock on Saturday and the Ponani yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Hispania entered the dock on Sunday and the steamer Bengal yesterday.

POLO.—The ground will be reserved for practice,

THE Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will not play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening.

REPORTED BURGLARY.—Huridas Gokeuldas, a Hindu residing in Kika Street, reported on Sunday to the police that on the previous day, at 6 a.m., he left home leaving his house in charge of his kept mistress. The woman locked the door at 9 a.m., and the complainant on his return at 8 p.m. found that a pane of glass in the window was broken and gold and silver ornaments of the value of Rs. 826 stolen from a cupboard which had also been forced open.

A GOANESE CHARGED WITH KILLING HIS MOTHER.—At the Mazgaon Police Court, yesterday, Superintendent Nolan charged Lorence Fernandes before Mr. S. B. Spencer, with culpable homicide not amounting to murder in that he killed his mother by striking her head against a wall. The facts of the case were reported in to-day's issue of the *Gazette*. After accused had been formally charged, the case was adjourned in order to enable the police to complete their investigations into the matter.

A FATAL FALL.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, touching the death of Simon Quinney, a toddy drawer, aged thirty-five years, residing at Mahim. Deceased went up a coconut tree on Saturday last, to tap the tree, when the tree broke in the middle and he fell down sustaining serious injuries. He was removed to his hut and some household remedies were applied to the wounds, but his condition grew worse and he died on Sunday. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A MEMBER OF THE CRIMINAL CLASS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, acting third Presidency Magistrate, Constable Brewin, charged Mohidin Mahomed alias Mahomed Ismail with theft. On Sunday morning while a Mahomedan was purchasing fruit at a fruit stall in the Crawford Market, the accused put his hand into his pocket and took out two rupees and seven annas. On being caught soon afterwards, the accused threw away the two rupees and kept seven annas in his hand. The accused, who had eight previous convictions against him, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

MR. BALKRISHNA N. PITATE.—A correspondent informs us that "the degree of L.L.D., has been conferred on Mr. Balkrishna Nilaji Pitate, Government Pensioner and compiler of the speeches and addresses of the late Right Honourable Sir Bartle Frere, Bart, G.C.B., G.C.S.I, Governor of Bombay, in recognition of his scholarly, abilities, and worthiness of character &c. Mr. Balkrisnna and his ancestors (father and grandfather) rendered distinguished and loyal service to the British Government for over a century (from 1789 to 1896.) This is a record of service of which any body may justly be proud."

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE B. TYABJEE.)

BROTHERS AT VARIANCE.

ABOO BUCKER HAJEE SOOMAR VS. SOOLEMAN HAJEE SOOMAR AND ANOTHER.

THE plaintiff prayed that the first defendant might be decreed to pay to him the sum of Rs. 50,000 with interest at 7 per cent from the 1st March 1897 till payment; that it might be declared that the plaintiff is entitled to obtain from the first defendant a mortgage on his immoveable properties at Bombay and Daisur, subject to the first mortgages of Doongarsey Gangjee and Mahomed Raojee Gangjee for Rs. 33,000 and Rs. 80,000 respectively; and that in the meantime, the first defendent might be restrained from selling or encumbering the properties in Bombay and at Daisur and that, if necessary, a receiver might be appointed. The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Ardasil, Hormusjee, and Dinshah, appeared for the plaintiff; while Messrs. Kirkpatrik, Lowndes, Anderson, and Davar, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayni, appeared for the two defendants.

The plaint stated that the first defendant is a brother of the plaintiff's and until lately waf in full enjoyment of the plaintiff's trust and confidence. In July 1895 he was in great need of money and requested the plaintiff to advance to him Rs. 40,000. He had at the time his own unmoveable properties at Bombay and Daisur mortgaged to Doongarsey Gangjee and Mahomed Raojee for Rs. 33,000 and Rs. 80,000 respectively. To relieve the defandant's need, the plaintiff raised and advanced to the defendant the said sum on the terms, that the first defendant should repay the amount with interest, that he should execute a promissory note for the same, payable on demand; that he should, whenever the plaintiff called upon him, execute a mortgage of his immoveable properties subject to the mortgages which were then subsisting; and that he should not alienate or create further charges on the properties without the plaintiff's written consent. Relying on the first defendant's good faith, the plaintiff mortgaged his own immoveable property and raised a sum of Rs. 40 000 at interest, and paid it to the first defendant. The latter, in part performance of the terms on his part, executed a promissory note, payable on demand, bearing date the 30th July 1895 in favour of the plaintiff, or his order. The plaintiff was induced on the 3rd November 1896 to advance to first defendant a further sum of Rs. 10,000 at interest. The plaintiff learned afterwards that defendant was negotiating the sale of the property at Daisur, and attempting to execute a further charge on the properties, without plaintiff's knowledge or consent. He immediately required the defendant to repay the two advances, aggregating Rs. 50,000, with interest, or to execute a second mortgage. On the 15th September 1897, the plaintiff sent his solicitor, Mr. Roughton as a sort of mediator to see the defendant on his behalf. Defendant promised to execute such second mortgage, but failed to furnish any particulars of his properties or the exact sums due to the first mortgagees. In further breach of the agreement, defendant negotiated for sale of the Daisur property, and for second mortagage of the properties at Bombay, so as to defraud the plaintiff. Defendant had not repaid any of the sums due by him or the interest thereon.

The first defendant denied the terms on which the plaintiff advanced him the monies, but admitted the execution of the promissory note on demand for the protection and security of the plaintiff and not because of any previous agreement to execute such promissory note. It was expressly agreed that the promissory note, although payable on demand, was not to be so used or put in force until the plaintiff had paid the amount of the mortgage. The said mortgage was still subsisting, and the defendant submitted that this suit was prematurely brought. Defendant said the fact was that the plaintiff himself was in want of Rs. 10,000, and the note for that amount was executed for his accommodation. Defendant had paid various sums of money to the plaintiff on account of the loan of Rs. 40,000. He had also sold and delivered to him goods of considerable value, and he wanted an account taken of the dealings between them.

The second defendant, a brother of the plaintiff and the first defendant, said he had no personal knowledge of the allegations made in the plaint, and did not believe the same to be true. This defendant denied that there was ever any agreement between the plaintiff and the first defendant as alleged by the plaintiff. The latter did not lend to first defendant a sum of Rs. 10,000 as alleged in the plaint. Plaintiff was not entitled to a mortgage of the properties of the first defendant as against this defendant as the purchase of the proprties, and prayed that the first defendant might be required to perform the agreement executed by him to this defendant.

Evidence in the case was heard during the day.

BOMBAY RACES.

EXTRA RACES—SATURDAY 17TH DECEMBER.

OWNERS and Trainers are reminded that entries close to-day at 7 p.m, at the office of the W. I. T. C., Byculla Club.

TRIAL STAKES.

Distance will be 1-2 mile.

XMAS STAKES—(G. R. Race.)

Distance will be 5 furlongs.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin;" "also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clawnwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning: When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name ane figure-head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office Returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

WARDS.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Southern, Fort Northern and Esplanade	5	2	5
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	1	0	23
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	0	2	23
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	0	1	5
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Pardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	2	3	26
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	7
G Mahim and Worlee	0	0	8
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	1
Hospitals	0	9	15
Total	8	17	113
Total plague deaths to date	32,261	23,353	
Same date last year	19	19	120

NOTICE PROHIBITING PASSAGE OF SUSPICIOUS PERSONS TO MALABAR HILL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD.

It was notified in the last Government Gazette, that by virtue of the powers conferred on the Municipal Commissioner by Government under Resolution No 4516-4779 p. dated 12th August 1898 General Department (Plague) para 2 Subsection 2 Rule 29 of the General Plague Rules is specially applied to the following local area viz. those portions of the Island of Bombay known as Walkeshwar, Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill and Mahalakshmi, which local area is bounded as follows :—on the North and North west by the sea, on the South and South east by Back Bay, on the East by the Gamdevi Road, Tardeo Road and Mahalakshmi Road.

By virtue of the said Rule 29 Plague Authorities specially appointed by the Municipal Commissioner for the purpose are authorized to prevent the passage of suspicious persons and their clothing, baggage, &c., into the local area above defined.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE MILK SUPPLY AND DAIRY COMPANY.

A MEETING of shareholders of this company was held on Saturday at the registered office, Apollo Street, the Honourable Dr. Bhalchundra Krisnab in the chair. This company was established about two years ago by Mrs. Dhavbai Kavasji Merwanji Shroff, the object being to supply pure and wholesome milk to the residents of Bombay. The cattle shed is located at Parel in an extensive plot of ground near Government House, well built and ventilated, all the essential sanitary requirements, having been thoroughly provided. The delivery of milk in different districts is so well managed that no adulteration could possibly take place, the vessels in which it is carried being well secured with locks, the only out let being a patent syphon cock. The result of such careful management is that entire satisfaction has been expressed by the large number of customers who have patronized the Dairy. From the balance sheet it appears that for the year ended 31st October 1898, the Company has cleared a net profit of Rs. 7,478 for the preceeding twelve months, which on the sum of Rs. 25,000 paid on account of the first call is equivalent to more than 28 per cent per annum. The directors recomended a dividend of Rs. 10 per share, which is equal to 10 per cent, absorbing Rs. 2,500. The sum of Rs. 2,000 is credited to depreciation fund account; Rs. 2,000 to reserve fund; Rs. 500 to be written off for preliminary expenses, carrying Rs. 378 to next year's account.

The chairman, in laying the accounts before the meeting, congratulated the shareholders, on the satisfactory working of the Dairy, which was entirely owing to the zeal and perseverence of the secretary assisted by her husband, Mr. K. M. Shroff. All the anticipations formed by the public as to the satisfactory working of the institution had been more than realized, and all fears and misgivings, originated by designing people, had been dissipated. The chairmen added that the directors had zealously watched the progress of the Dairy by frequently visiting the premises, where the animals were kept in a clean and healthy condition, by a supply of wholesome food, by devoting particular attention to the sanitation of the stables, and by careful personal supervision of the entire establishment. It has been satisfactorily proved that no milk in Bombay was so pure and wholesome as that supplied to the public and public institutions by the company.

It was resolved that the best thanks of the shareholders should be conveyed to Mrs. Danbai Shroff. The proposition by the chairman for the adoption of the report was seconded by Mr. Kalisndas Keshoodas.

Dr. Ishmael Jan Mahomed expressed his satisfaction with the admirable management by the secretary. In the course of his twelve years practice in Bombay, he saw that a company like the present one was essentially required here for supplying pure milk; for several sick persons and delicate children had fallen victims to the use of adulterated milk drawn from indifferent animals. Mrs. Shroff had not only organized a useful undertaking, but had obtained the blessings of poor and innocent children by saving their lives. It was, therfore, not only a financial success, but also a charitable act on her part.

The Honourable Dr. Bhalchandra said that the object with which he and his friend Dr. Ismael Jan Mahomed joined this company was that the milk might be obtained on scientific principles, and that the public generally might be usefully treated.

The report on being put to the vote, was unanimously carried. A dividend at the rate of ten per cent was declared, and the Hon Dr. Bhalchandra and Rao Saheb Vissanji Khimji were re-elected directors; Mr. Framjii Sorabjii Unvala was re-elected auditor for the ensuing year on a remuneration of Rs. 100. Before concluding the proceedings of the evening, the chairman gladly announced that the Dairy had the honour of visits from such exalted personages as the judges of the itish Court, barristers, medical gentlemen, merchants, veterinary surgeons, European and native ladies, superintendents of hospitals and dispensaries, &c. The highly satisfactory testimonials from the medical gentlemen who had charge of the Plague Hospitals, for the wholesome milk supplied to them, were con sidered very creditable to the management. Thanks having being heartily voted to the hon. chairman, the meeting dispersed.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Week ending 22nd October, 1898.

Description.	1898.	1897.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open	988	940	...	...	...	...
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers,	40,735	54,351	...	13,616	...	1,68,614
Parcels, &c.	67,620	59,172	8,448	...	...	1,44,287
Goods	3,776	3,477	299	..	5,132	...
Other earnings	1,12,131	1,17,000	...	4,869	...	...
Total for week	15,87.078	18,94,847	...	...	...	3 07.769
Aggregate						

Now that the air is again full of Hooley accusations and disclaimers, it is interesting to recall the terms in which the exmillionaire referred two years ago to these alleged payments to his friends. In an interview in November, 1896, the financier said: As stockbroker I got into touch with some very rich people; I secured their confidence, and they have been the great factors in the success of the big schemes I have since carried through . . . It is a fact of which I make no secret that these friends get a share of my profits. His interviewer asked him, "On what principle do you go in financing?" and got the reply, "In the first place I have no secrets; if I had, I should want a staff of 300 clerks to keep my books; I have never yet been able to keep a secret and never will."

"DRY, THIN AND FALLING HAIR" is caused by want of the natural oil in the skin so essential for nourishing and stimulating its growth. ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL provides the necessary nourishment, feeds the hair, prevents baldness, and produces a luxuriant and silkly growth. Also sold in a golden colour for fair hair. Ask stores and chemists for ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL, of 20, Hatton Garden, London,

ADVICE TO MOTHERS?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere. at 1s, 1 1-2d. per bottle.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON MONDAY, THE 12TH OF DECEMBER, 1898.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 15.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st Nov. to date.	Variation since 1st Nov. to date.
Lahore	30·05	Calm	1	73·6	4·2	73	...	...	—0·11
Sirsa	30·05	ENE	2	77·7	44·7	71	...	...	—0·07
Delhi	30·02	NW	2	75·7	32·6	78	0·08	0·12	+0·38
Agra	30·03	Calm	3	79·5	50·9	94	0·51	0·58	+0·51
Cawnpore	30·00	Calm	3	8·3	5·	77	...	0·14	...
Allahabad	29·98	Calm	4	80·7	56·	89	...	0·23	—0·05
Jhansi	29·96	NW	2	...	62·	68	...	0·98	+0·81
Jacobabad	30·02	W	3	77·4	38·5	43	...	..	—0·18
Karachi	30·05	NE	5	7·4	47·9	44	...	..	—0·10
Jeypore	30·01	...	3	79·0	6··0	83	...	0·18	+0·24
Ajmere	30·04	Calm	2	77·9	56·7	84	...	0·37	+0·11
Deesa	30·01	NNE	6	83·5	55·6	53	...	0·18	+0·32
Ahmedabad	29·98	NW	2	86·2	59·1	59	...	0·51	...
Bhuj	30·04	WSW	4	80·3	55·0	57	...	0·22	+0·20
Rajkot	30·01	N	4	81·9	55·5	59	...	0·29	—0·08
Ghadechi	30·02	NW	6	88·5	59·8	46	...	0·03	...
Veraval	30·01	NNE	9	84·0	65·3	53	...	0·34	...
Neemuch	30·04	NNE	1	84·3	50·8	66	...	0·90	+0·66
Indore	29·96	SW	3	88·2	61·1	52	...	0·19	+0·31
Saugor	30·00	WSW	4	87·3	66·1	58	...	0·18	—0·44
Jubulpore	29·99	SE	2	87·9	61·3	68	...	...	—0·53
Hoshangabad	29·99	Calm	...	88·5	66·2	68	...	...	—0·68
Khandwa	29·99	W	5	92·2	69·6	61	...	...	—0·58
Raipur	30·00	Calm	1	88·3	65·7	76	...	..	—0·61
Nagpur	30·01	Calm	1	89·7	62·1	68	...	...	—1·04
Amraoti	30·02	ESE	6	9·2	62·

THE CURZON PAVILION.

Lessee and Proprietor .....LEWIS JORDAN.
Manager .....EDWIN GEACH.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

All those who have seen will probably see again, and all those who have not will take the last opportunities of witnessing the truly marvellous feats of

THE FEARLESS FLYING JORDANS,

And their

BRILLIANT COMBINATION OF STARS.

SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

PRICES: Rs. 3, 2, 1, and As. 8.

pecial Box Seats, Rs. 4. Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

SEE TO-NIGHT.

MARIE JORDAN } Walk the Invisible Silver
MARIE JORDAN } Thread Wire. A Great
MARIE JORDAN } Sensation.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY,

GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

AND

BICYCLE SOUVENIR NIGHT.

WATCH TO-MORROW'S PAPERS.
WATCH TO-MORROW'S PAPERS.
WATCH TO-MORROW'S PAPERS.

A STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.

A PREMIER POPULAR ROADSTER TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

THE

BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES.

GRAND AND UPRIGHT.

THE MOST PERFECT PIANOFORTES IN THE WORLD.

HERR MORIZ ROSENTHAL

Who has for many years used only the BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES, writes as follows:—

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to testify that the GRAND PIANOFORTES manufactured by JULIUS BLUTHNER more than justify their world-wide reputation. They combine the most pure and refined tone with enormous power; and every gradation of tone, from the most ethereal pianissimo to the loudest fortissimo, can be perfectly produced by them. In short, their touch and repetition are so perfect as to enable the artist to produce the most beautiful effects."

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

D R. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WARDEN & CO.,

BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,

"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,

WHITE GLAZED TILES,

NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT,

MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES. Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,

27, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

TO BE LET

A VERY AIRY and COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, known as ROZARIO COTTAGE, situated on excellent site at Matheran, well Furnished, suitable for a large family. For Rent and other particulars, apply to

MUKHI KASSUM MOOSA,

Manager to H. H. Aga Khan, Jail Road, Bombay.

JAMES SMART,

ESTABLISHED 1851. TAILOR & OUTFITTER,

32, WALBROOK, LONDON, E. C.,

553 & 556, CALLE PIEDAD, BUENOS AYRES.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

SHIPPNG DEPARTMENT.

BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.

PACKAGES and PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.

PACKAGES from EUROPE Cleared through the Customs and Despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.

H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.

LONDON AGENTS:—

MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

A FINE SELECTION OF

WATCHES

SILVER AND GOLD

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS,

BY JOHN JONES.

BOMBAY AGENT:—

37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of Wm. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take Instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM & Co, MADRAS.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 12.

Having chronicled under Saturday evening's date the latest news received through Reuter for this column, we now append our usual weekly comparative statement of the American crop figures which give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1898.	1897.	1896
Week's Receipts	392,000	355,000	268,000
" Exports to U. Kingdom	170,000	126,000	140,000
" " to Continent	170,000	147,000	85,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	47,57,000	44,52,000	40,56,000
" Exports to U. K. "	17,04,000	14,26,000	14,66,000
" to Continent "	15,45,000	15,24,100	11,87,000
" Stock in the Ports	13, 0,000	16,69,000	12,23,000

Total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 25th inst. affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Total supply of all kinds	4,820,000	3,982,470	3,960,080
" " Surats	57,000	38,470	128,410

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Stock in Liverpool	1,110,000	665,180	818,033
" London	4,000	3,000	7,000
American afloat	370,000	471,000	351,000
East Indian	1,000	1,600	1,500
Total	1,485,000	1,090,780	1,177,530
Price of Mid.-Americans	3 5-32d.	3 3-16d.	4 7-32d
" Good Bhownugger	2 18-32d.	2 23-32d.	3 11 16d
Difference	91-32d.	15-32d.	17-32p

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday, show the following changes:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office	Inc. Rs.	22,33,840
" " " Branches	Dec. "	40,921
Other "	Dec. "	40,13,548
Government Securities	Dec. "	3,14,779
Other authorised "	Dec "	1,002
Loans	Dec. "	1,85,197
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Inc. "	9,96,078
Balances with other Banks	Inc. "	35,022
Cash	Dec. "	21,40,389

There was a further dimunition in the cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay last week to the extent of some 21 1-2 lakhs, at 152 lakhs, as against the falling off in the preceding week of 11 1-2 lakhs, at 173 1-2 lakhs. To Public Deposits at the Head Office there was an addition of 22 1-4 lakhs; while, on the other hand, at the Branches there was a decrease in Public Deposits amounting to about 1-2 lakh, and in Private Deposits the material falling off of 40 lakhs. Government Securities were 3 lakhs lower, and Loans 1 3-4 lakh. Bills Discounted and Purchased were nearly 10 lakhs higher; and the Balances with other Banks were 1-4 lakh more.

COTTON has continued firm in tone to-day, with a fair enquiry. Exporters purchased 200 bales Pachora at Rs. 128 per candy, 100 Khargam at Rs. 133, and 100 Bengal at Rs. 134; and the mills bought 200 Junagadh at Rs. 118, 100 Bengal at Rs. 128, and 100 Bhownagar at Rs. 113½. For good Broach, March-delivery, Rs. 155 per candy is quoted for good Bhownagar, for May, Rs. 136; and Fully good Bengal, January, Rs. 125.

Since the reports wired from the districts on Thursday last there has been no further fall of rain, the whether being bright and seasonable throughout. The Cotton plants are flowishing, and the food-grain are doing well. At Barsi Cotton is now arriving in small quantities, and the crop prospects are good.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—These markets continue without change.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	2,002	bales.
Wheat	16,417	cwts.
Linseed	3,015	"
Rapeseed	1,740	"
Gingellyseed	10,281	"
Castorseed	5,080	"
Rice	6,177	"

FREIGHTS.—The market is steadier. Business has been done for Havre, at 195 6d. per ton, and for Antwerp at 195, December shipment; a fair line is also reported at 175 6d. for January.

EXCHANGE.—Rates opened this morning at 1s. 3 31-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 4d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits. There was an enquiry for Bank Demand at 1s. 4d. and a fair amount of business was reported at that rate. Merchants' Bills continued scarce, and the market closed steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand, 1s. 3 31-32d. to 1s.4d. per rupee
" Telegraphic....1s. 3 31-32d. "
Credits 3 months sight ....1s. 4 5-32d. to 1s. 4 3-16d. "
Francs .....170 1-2 "

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been dull in tone at 94 1-4 for money, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 94 for Account, from which level rates declined to 94 1-16 and 93 15-16 in the two positions, respectively; 85 was quoted for Threes.

SHARES are quiet. Mofussil Press are Rs. 2 1-2 lower; New Great Eastern Mill have declined Rs. 20, Manockjee Petit Rs. 15, and China and Oriental Rs. 5 each.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 10th December, 1898, as compared with the Statement of 3rd December, 1898:—

LIABILITIES.	Dec. 3. Rs.	Dec. 10. Rs.
Capital	100,00,000	100,00,000
Reserve Funds	74,00,000	74,00,000
Special Reserve Fund	.....	.....
Public Deposits at Head Office	37,00,659	59,34,499
Do. at Branches	24,83,855	24,36,934
Other Deposits	337,88,154	297,74,606
Post Bills	10,617	12,010
Credits, undrawn	19,84,047	21,19,089
Rs.	593,67 332	576,77,138
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	103,12,500	99,97,721
Other authorised Securities	34,72 259	34,71,257
Credits, on Govt, and other authorised Securities	55,07,679	54,27,726
Loans do. do. do.	142 92.494	141,07,297
Bills Discounted and purchased	78,72 883	88,68,961
Dead Stock	4,15 355	4,15,355
Stamps and Stationery	22,879	22,901
Bullion	.....	.....
Balances with other Banks	1,18,455	1,53,481
" "	173,52,828	152,12,439
Rs..	593,67,332	576,77,138

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 6th December, 1898, as compared with the Statement of 29th November, 1898:—

LIABILITIES.	Nov. 29. Rs.	A.	P.	Dec. 6. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	88,50,000	0	0	88,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.	1,39 30,274	12	7	1,61,63,555	13	11
Other Deposits, &c.	5,43,51,668	2	8	5,27,29,607	2	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,70,157	11	1	2,83,613	0	0
Sundries	27 24,210	9	11	27,62 867	2	11
Rs.	10,01,26,311	4	3	10,10,89,653	2	11
ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	68,15,792	0	0	62,42 940	0	0
Other authorised Invtmts.	70,16,614	0	0	69,70,312	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other Authorised Securities	1,58,50,559	5	9	1,73,63,041	5	7
Accounts of Credit do.	1,66,56,201	14	11	1,71,75,096	2	5
Bills Discounted, &c.	1,88,19 ·32	2	11	1,91. 3 152	5	8
Balances with other Banks	9,32,072	3	10	7.78.128	0	3
Bullion	2,635	14	6	1,821	7	6
Dead Stock	13,09,432	5	11	13,09,528	3	2
Stamps	11,587	10	3	11,882	12	0
Sundries	15 48 492	7	5	15,49 313	12	3
Cash, &c., at Head Office	1 49,62,746	6	1	1,42,56 655	4	2
Do. at Branches	1,52 01,143	12	8	1,62,37,761	13	11
Rs.	10,01,26,311	4	3	10,10-89,653	2	11

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office	12,12,073	Inc
Do. at Branches	13,13,218	do
Other Deposits	16,22,061	Dec
Post Bills	13,456	Inc
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	6,19 124	Dec
Loans	5,12,482	Inc
Accounts of Credit	5,18,895	do
Mercantile Bills	3,74,120	do
Cash at Head Office	7,05,081	Dec
Do at Branches	10,36,618	Inc

BANK OF MADRAS.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Madras for the week ending 19th November, 1898:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	60,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	30,00,000	0	0
Pub Dep at Hd Office Rs. 21,97,359 4 2	34,76,597	7	10
Pub Dep at Branches Rs. 12,79,238 3 8			
Other Dep at Head Office and Branches	225,66,616	9	6
Bank Post Bills, etc.	40 535	2	5
Sundries	5,75,966	5	5
Total	356,59,713	12	0
ASSETS.			
Government Securities	39,21,822	6	0
Other authorised Investments	9,66,026	6	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	35,54,579	14	8
Accounts of credit on Government and other authorised Securities	49,18,911	6	5
Bills discounted and purchased	72,94,989	15	6
Balances with other Banks	8,98,893	2	9
Bullion	7,460	7	6
Dead stock	8,35,264	2	1
Stamps	12,682	15	4
Sundries	89,376	4	1
	224,90,006	15	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and Branches	131,69,706	12	5
Total	356,59,713	12	0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

LAWRIE—December 5, at Chotajan, Assam, the wife of Herbert J Lawrie, of a daughter

MARRIAGE.

MOLONY—SMITH—November 29, at Barla, in the Aligarh District, by the Rev A H Hilcesley, M A, assisted by the Rev A French, M A, Edmund Alexander Molony, I C S, son of the late Edmund Weldon Molony, B C S, to Ethel Blanche, elder daughter of Herbert J Smith, of Barla, Aligarh.

DEATHS.

DANIEL—December 8, at Colombo, Catherine Emma, the beloved wife of Francis Daniel and daughter of the late Rev J B Rodgers.

WALKER—December 7, at St Mark's Road, Bangalore, Frances Amelia Walker, widow of the late Colonel C E M Walker, 30th Madras Infantry, in her 72nd year.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

*** THE Editorial and Managerial departments of the "Bombay Gazette" have been removed from their temporary offices in Church-gate Street to 18 Esplanade Road, next the National Bank, and opposite the Currency Office.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1898.

MAJOR WADDELL, I.M.S., who so vehemently recommends the annexation of Thibet to provide a cool and pleasant summer retreat for Anglo-Indians exhausted by the Indian hot weather, cannot have read Dr. Sven-Hedin's book in which he describes Thibet as "the most stupendous upheaval to be found on the face of our planet." Dr. Waddell, who is not an engineer, thinks that upheaval is the easiest place in the world to build railways for the convenience of convalescents from the plains of India, and for the furtherance of our trade. This is what Dr. Heton says of that easy-going country: "In the heart of Asia, between the two highest mountains on the earth, the Kwenlun and the Himalayas, is the most stupendous upheaval to be found on the face of this planet. Its average height is 13,000 feet, and in the north it attains as much as 15,000 feet. Its area therefore of 770,000 square miles, two and a half times that of the Scandinavian peninsula, is on a level with the highest peeks of the Alps." There are occasional depressions, one of which is below the level of the sea. That is just the country that a daring railway engineer would like to carry a railway over, if shareholders would produce the capital and ask no questions. But it is not an ideal health resort. Indeed the Tirab, which many people were—two years ago—anxious to annex, so that the mem sahebs and babs logues of Rawal Pindi might have a pleasant sanitarium near at hand, would have been ideal in comparison. To think of seeking health and recreation at an elevation equal to all but the very highest of the Alps! The snows of Tibet that feed the largest rivers in the whole East—the Yangstze Kiang, the Irrawady, the Bramaputra, the Ganges and the Indus—to say nothing of hundreds of rivers of lesser note, cover the ground twenty feet deep for more than half the year. The passes are proportionate to the general elevation, and are impassable to ordinary travellers for months. Yet we are told by Dr. Waddell that such a country could be conquered and held by two native regiments and a few guns. They could seize Llassa by a battle and a march, and live happily ever after, in a cool and bracing climate.

Compared to Thibet, Afghanistan in mid-winter could be as the plains of Lombardy to the steppes of Russia. Yet we are asked to believe that this icy plateau, a fertile country suitable in every respect for European colonization—as suitable as South Africa for instance. It is said to have gold and other minerals, and one enthusiast goes so far as to say, that it is a bottomless mine of wealth. One of our contemporaries on the other side of India has been beguiled into advocating the cause urged upon the Government by Dr. Waddell—who assumed for the occasion the diverse roles of sanitarian, engineer, strategist and diplomatist. He has informed the Government of India that there are plenty of pretexts for declaring war on the Dalai Lama. He is satisfied that the situation in China will be greatly improved to our advantage, and made much the reverse for Russia, if we lay hold of the Thibetan capital, and make it accessible in three days from Calcutta by rail. It is unfeeling to damp the enthusiasm of a world-compeller who makes so light of trifles that would give more prosaic men pause. But it is not unkind to remind Dr. Waddell, and those who have caught the Thibetan fever from him, to recall what happened scarcely a dozen years ago to Mr. Macaulay, a Government official of position and influence who matured plan for the opening up the "Great Upheaval" to the trade of India and Great Britain. He succeeded so far, that he got to the pass where British influence ceases, and that of the Mahatmas and other spiritual influences are predominant. Just at that moment, when all seemed promising, the Government of India—Lord Dufferin was then Viceroy—got an inkling of the mischief that was brewing Poor Mr. Macaulay was recalled, to his inconsolable grief. He was thus saved from the experience of the refinements of torture of the kind inflicted on Mr. Savage Landor last year who sought to penetrate the sacred mysteries in the keeping of the holy monks, whose monasteries form the larger part of Llassa.

It may be asked why did Lord Dufferin, who annexed Upper Burma without any misgiving, refuse to sanction Mr. Macaulay's endeavour to annex Thibet—commercially—to India? The principle reason was, that the Government of China regarded the proposed mission, which was not "Official", though an official happened to be at its head, as "an unfriendly act", calculated to hurt the consciences of the Buddhist third of the population of the Celestial Empire. Major Waddell has satisfied himself that at the present auspicious moment, China could not make her resentment felt; he hints indeed that our occupation of Lhassa would bring the Empress Dowager, Li Hung Chang and the Tsung Li Yamen to their senses, and make them all the humble servants of Sir Claude MacDonald. He is also convinced that the Mongols of Thibet, fierce and dangerous mountaineers in former ages, have now been emasculated by the Buddhist monks, and that in any case they could only oppose our Lee Metford's with pitchforks and old blunderbusses. But he acknowledges that the Russian frontier runs with that of Thibet, and that the Russians would regard our presence in that country with such disapproval, that they may forestall us there if we do not forestall them. Under such circumstances it might well be that the farm yard weapons on which the warlike doctor in fancy arms the Thibetans, might turn out to be weapons of precision made in Russia. That of course need not prove an obstacle if Thibet were worth the taking. But as a matter of prosaic fact it is not worth having as a gift.

THE Viceroy, in a speech at Rangoon on Thursday referred to the development of Burma since its annexation thirteen years ago, congratulating the people of that country, as well as of this, on the great progress which had been made. He had penetrated into remote districts which had seen many a desperate fight against the people from whom they had now drawn such a fine native service as that of which he had just decorated noteworthy representatives. What struck His Excellency on his tour through Burma, it seems, was the prosperity of the country, and he was gratified to find in a country where, within so short a time, wars had ceased, such plenty prevailing, and that there are such evidences of friendliness on the part of the people, everything wearing a happy and smiling aspect. Indeed Lord Elgin leaves Burma with a very high opinion of the progress of the new province and in a very sanguine mood as to its possibilities in the future. Why Burma was not given a Lieutenant-Governor and a Legislative Council some years earlier, there are many who cannot understand. And apparently His Excellency seems partially persuaded he might well have been more kindly disposed towards her and have paid a visit which might have proved of advantage to Burma and the Burmans—not merely a "p.p.c." call at the close of his official career. However, the new province has faith in its first Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick Fryer, to whom Lord Elgin paid a merited tribute. His long connection with the country eminently qualifies him for the post he now holds. As His Excellency assured his hearers, and under Sir Frederick's guidance, the work of administration will be capably carried out. The lines on which that will run were indicated by His Excellency—the development of her communications. Speaking of her present railways, His Excellency remarked that at the time of the annexation of Upper Burma, 12 years ago, it was possible to travel by rail 166 miles—from Rangoon up the valley of the Irrawaddy. Now we soon leave Toungoo far behind, and steam on till, at the 724th mile, the train draws up at distant Myitkyina. It is already a great system, but it is capable of greater development. He said this after travelling over pretty nearly the whole of the 900 miles of which it consists, and proceeding as far as it could for the present take him in the direction of what he conceived must be at least two ultimate objects of its ambition—*i.e.*, connecting links with Assam on the one side, and with China on the other. Although the Viceroy held out no hope of the immediate realisation of this dream, the railways of India and Burma must join hands. And as there is no failure in the demand for grain, timber, oil, coal and other minerals which the country yields, the railways must gradually penetrate to the sources of supply, and the scheme he foreshadowed must eventually be accomplished. His tour has evidently been an instructive as well as a pleasurable journey, and His Excellency seems to be sorry he did not make it earlier in his Viceroyalty.

WITH the sanction of Government a successor has been chosen to the Rajasaheb of Akalkote, a son of a collateral branch of the ruling family having been formally adopted. On the return to her capital, prior to the adoption of her late husband's successor, the people of all classes assembled at a spot a mile outside the city, and presented the Ranisaheb and the young princesses with an address of welcome. Her Highness is a grand-daughter of the late Maharaja Khanderao Bahadur, Gaekwar of Baroda, a lady of intellect and culture; and it is hoped by her people that she will be asked to administer the state, until the child now adopted shall be formally installed on the gadi. The name Fattisingh, which has been bestowed on the adopted Prince, is one full of good omen for the Akalkote state. It is related that when after the death of the Emperor Aurangzeb Shao Raja was released from captivity by the Emperor Bahadur Shah, he was on his return to the Deccan, and had encamped at Parud, when he was attacked by Sayaji Patel, who appears to have been a partisan of the famous Tarabai (widow of Rajaram who had assumed the reins of Government). Sayaje was defeated and killed in the fight. His widow took his three little boys and threw herself at the feet of the Raja emploring his forgiveness and his protection. The Raja was moved with compassion, and being naturally of a kind-hearted disposition, conceived the idea of taking care of the eldest of the children. He told the mother that if she would give up the boy, who was under ten years of age, he would provide for him, and she gladly gave her consent. Ranoji was a good-looking lad and gained the favour of the Raja. It happened that as the Raja continued his march towards Satara, some resistance was offered by the Bhils on the road, and it was necessary to disperse then. The nominal command of the detachment employed on this occasion was given to the boy. The Bhils were defeated and dispersed, and the Raja was so well pleased with this fortunate omen of the child's future career, that he changed his name to Futtehsingh. Futtehsing grew in favour, and remained with the Raja at his Court at Satara. In 1710 the Raja took him into his family and gave him the family surname Bhonsle, and later conferred on him the Akolkote state as a hereditary jagir. The area of the state is 498 square miles, and its population about fifty-nine thousand souls.

FRENCH students of sociology and political sciences, appear to be disposed at the present moment to despair of the republic and nation to which they belong, and to regard English power and prosperity with envious admiration. Last year M. Edmond Demolins wrote his work "A qui tient la Superiorite des Anglo-Saxons," which has in a short space of time run through some ten or twelve editions. Now again at the end of the current year we find a similar contrast to the disadvantage of his own nation running through M. Gustave le Bon's "Psychology of Peoples" published in English by Fisher Unwin. It is not to be supposed that the author is misled by any affection for the objects of his scientific admiration. Even at the moment when he is pointing out that the English people "is the only really free people, because it is the only people, which, having learned to govern itself, has been able to leave only a minimum of action to government," he cannot help adding that it is free "in spite of defects which make it the most insufferable of peoples in the eyes of foreigners." Owing to this power of self-government, he anticipates that "to whatever quarter of the globe such a people may emigrate, it will at once acquire the preponderance, and found powerful empires." With English capacity for self-governments, he contrasts the French tendency to seek for government control, which is as distinctly manifested now under a republic, as it was formerly when France was ruled by despotic kings and emperors. "The state, whatever be the nominal regime, is the divinity to which all parties turn. It is the state that is appealed to for regulations and protection, every day more oppressive, that surround the most trivial act of existence with the most Byzantine and tyrannical formalities. The younger generations are more and more disposed to renounce careers demanding judgment, initiative, energy, personal efforts and will." Consequently young Frenchmen, like the natives of India, are content with the mediocre prospects offered them by state-paid employment, and shrink from embarking in great commercial enterprises in the colonies. The resulting state of affairs in the French colonial empire is well illustrated by a speech delivered by M. Etienne, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, some years ago. "Cochin China" he informed the Chamber of Deputies, "has 1,800,000 inhabitants; of this number 1,600 are Frenchmen, 1,200 of whom are functionaries. The country is administered by a colonial council elected by these 1,200 functionaries. It has a deputy. And you are surprised that anarchy reigns in the country! Are you aware what is the outcome of such a system? Its outcome is this phenomenon, that nine millions, out of a budget reduced to twenty-two millions, is absorbed by the expenses in connection with the functionaries." The same tendency to wards over-government is equally visible in Germany, both in Europe and in her colonial Empire. On account of this want of individualism and energy, M. Gustave le Bon prophesies that western Europe, with the exception of England, will be presently ruined by Socialism, and fall a prey to Russia, "that will one day furnish the irresistible flood of barbarians destined to destroy the old civilisations of the West, whose end will have been led up to by economic struggles and socialism." In this way our latter day prophet corrects Napoleon's prediction, that Europe would one day become Cossack or republican, by negativing the latter alternative.

THE P. &, S. N. Company's s. s. Shannon, with Mails of 5th December, left Adeu at 10 a.m. yesterday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 9 a. m. on Saturday next,

THE State telegraph line from Srinagar to Kargil has been extended to Ladakh, and it is now in working order.

WITH effect from January 1st Indian inland rates of postage will be introduced as regards letters and parcels to Ceylon.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending, 19th Nov. shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1897 of 149,185 maunds and Rs. 12,252 in the earnings.

IT is notified that Lord Curzon will hold a Levee at Government House, Calcutta, on January 7th and a Drawing Room on January 13th.

MAJOR-GENERAL MAITLAND on return from leave resumes charge of his appointment as Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, Colonel Barrow reverting to the post of Senior Deputy Secretary.

ON the occasion of his elevation to the *gadi* on Dec. 15 His Highness Sujgirsinghgi of Ratlam will be presented with a three-quarter size portrait of himself by Messrs. Onkarlal and K. V. Bhart, the former of whom is the Bombay agent of the State. The picture which is said to be life-like portrait is of great value as a work of art and will form a handsome souvenir of one of the most important events of the new raja's life.

MR. MACLEAN, Deputy Director-General of the Indian Telegraph Department, will probably go on a year's furlough in February.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DUFF, Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief in India, will succeed Major-General Protheroe as Military Secretary at the War Office.

ORDERS issued in modification of the Malakand mobilisation scheme direct that the Somersets shall remain at Rawalpindi and retain their field equipment, while the south Wales Borderers go to Sealkote and Amirtsar.

THE highly successful fancy fair which was organised by lady Collen in aid of the Ripon Hospital at Simla, in October last, has resulted in a sum of Rs. 21,000. The money, will be utilised in supporting a free ward for poor Europeans.

THE despatch of the Secretary of State regarding the expression of opinion by Government servants on public affairs has been added to the existing instructions regulating the relations of Indian Civil Servants with the press.

IT is now confidently reported that the Bahr-el-Ghazel is the original Garden of Eden. Apropos it is suggested that perhaps our good friend the *Patrie* will now be able to prove incontestable that John Bull is he original serpent.

OWING to the very recent death of the Bishop of Lahore, Sir Mackworth and Lady Young have decided, as a mark of both public and private respect to his memory, not to give the ball which is usually given by the Lieutenant-Governor in Christmas week.

SOME interesting correspondence has passed between the Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Agent to the East Indian Railway, showing that an addition of nearly 300 locomotives and 1,000 wagons is being made to the rolling stock of the undertaking.

THE Chief Commissioner of Assam after leaving Calcutta will tour in the tea districts of Cachar and Sylhet during the month of January, and also inspect the Assam-Bengal Railway. He will return *via* Badarpur, Moulvi Bazaar and Habijganj to Goalundo reaching the latter place on the 2nd of February.

THE Chinese Amban or Ambassador, who is to mark the Sikkim boundary conjointly with English and Tibetan officers, arrived at Yatung on the 1st in great state. He is to come on to Darjeeling. The principal British officer in the negotiations about which there is a good deal of friction, is Mr. J. Claude White, Political Officer in Sikkim.

MISS PRATT, who has been appointed as Lady Doctor of the Kashmir Zenana Hospital, which has been founded in commemoration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, is expected in Srinagar from Home in a few days The hospital building is not yet completed, and will be ready by the next spring, but she will manage to start the work in the city at once.

IT is notified that the Plague Commission will shortly be visiting the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, and will be glad to have the evidence of any whose evidence is likely to assist the objects of the inquiry. Intending witnesses are asked to forward to the Secretary a statement in English, showing what opportunities they have had as observers of the disease and the facts to which they can testify.

Writing of the Rhea fibre brochure the "Planter" says:—Our own conclusion is that it (Rhea) is hardly worth considering even as one of those "auxilliary cropd" which some of our correspondents are so fond of advocating to back up the failing tea industry with, unless the utility of the fibre, commercially, is more definitely demonstrated than is the case at present; and the steady demand Dr. Watt alludes to in his introduction arises. In that case it would no doubt pay to cultivate it largely, and the idea! "decorticating machine" of the future would soon come into existence, notwithstanding the withdrawal of the Government reward for it.

THE 14th November was the anniversary of the occupation of Kiaochou by the Germans, an occasion which they marked with no little pomp and ceremony. A full parade was ordered, and during the proceedings a large copper plate was unveiled on Diedrichs' hill commemorating the event of a year ago. The officers of the various German and Austrian men of war were drawn up on either side and Prince Henry of Prussia who took an active part in the business was congratulated on his interest in German affairs in the East by Major Durr who addressed him in the absence of the Governor. In the evening a grand banquet took place.

AT a recent meeting the Calcutta Port Commissioners considered the proceedings of the Railway Committee on a letter from Mr. William Duff Bruce, forwarding a tender from Messrs. S. Pearson & Son, Ld., for the construction of a tunnel under the Hooghli. This firm offered to construct a double tunnel at the rate of £180 per lineal yard of single tunnel, but subject to the condition that the strata to be gone through should prove to be air-tight soft silty clay. The commissioner's Chief Engineer pointed out that it was almost certain that water-bearing sand would be encountered. It was resolved that copies of the correspondence should be submitted to the Government and forwarded to the East Indian Railway, Eastern-Bengal State Railway and the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and that Mr. Bruce be informed of the course taken, as proposals for the construction of the tunnel more directly interested the Railways than the Commissioners.

A CONTEMPORARY hears from Kohat that as a result of the resolution of the authorities to exact reparation from the tribes concerned in the raids commited on the 10th and 30th October by the Khost was on the Waziri border, the Political Officer has effected the capture of several flocks of sheep and goats that come down to graze in the plains near Thall at this season. The total number seized, we hear, amounts to something like 12,000. A week later some 300 head of cattle were also seized in the same way. These confiscations should have a wholesome effect on the marauding proclivities of these border robberse They should soon see that two can play the same gam and that we are in a better position to win in the long run. It is not the intention, we understand, of the authorities to make a wholesale confiscation of what is their principal source of livelihood, and represents the bulk of their tribal property, but the people who have suffered at the hands of these raiders will be fully compensated now for their losses, and a severe lesson will have been taught the latter. It is also reported from Thall that several Maliks of the Khaijal Khel Waziris were captured about the same time. If, these man are detained in custody, it will be the best means of stopping any future raiding by their clan.

COMPARING the merits of the Mauser pistol and revolver a contemporary writes:—It has been argued that the revolver bullet will still be more effective than the 300 pellet in the matter of stopping a man; but this we doubt. In scores of instances bullets from revolvers have reached their mark in a human body, and when a Pathan, an Arab or a Zulu has been hit he has charged home. In one case during the Afghan War of 1878-80 officers were described as "emptying their revolvers" at the distance of a few feet, into a *ghazi* running amok, and the bullets seemed merely to act like snipe-shot on a tiger. The man was shot through the head eventually with a Martini. The fact is that the initial velocity with the revolver is very low, and the bullet often travels round a bone instead of smashing it. With the Mauser a wonderfully high velocity is obtained; and it seems a a matter of certainty that with a bullet, say, of the Hythe pattern there would be no question of its stopping power. Even with the "soft-nosed" pattern we believe better results would be got than with any revolver bullet while as 10 shots can be fired with the greatest rapidity the cumulative effect of several wounds must be taken into consideration. The Indian Ordance Department might well experiment with the new pistol, getting if possible bullets of the Hythe pattern for trial, and let the Army know their openion of the weapon. As it can be used as a carbine, owing to the case being made to serve as a stock and as its range is 1,000 yards, it would seen an ideal weapon to serve out to bicycle companies either of Regulars or Volunteers. Each man would carry his weapon on his hip instead of his bicycle being encumbered with a rifle or carbine, and a squard, of 20 could pour in a fire almost equal to that of a tuaxim, for a short time, as the action is quite automatic. We hope that officers who are practising with the Mauser will continue to let us know the results gained. The military authorities, we understand, have ordered a few of the pistols for experimental purposes.

IT will be noted that when the important lines o railway now in course of construction to link Madras with Calcutta are finished, together with the cross-line from Sini to Midnapur, the East Coast system will be divided up between the Bengal-Nagpur and the Madras Railway

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

EGYPTIAN MIXED TRIBUNALS.

EXTENSION FOR ONE YEAR.

LONDON, DEC. 11.

The Egyptian Government is about to propose to the Powers the extension of the Mixed Tribunals for a further period of one year.

CHRISTIANS SURRENDER THEIR ARMS.

THE PACIFICATION OF CRETE.

The Christians in Crete have publicly surrendered their arms at Canea, amid salutes and the cheering of the populace.

THE KAISER ON THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

GREAT ATTENTION REQUIRED.

The Emperor William, in receiving a deputation from the Reichstag, said that though Germany is on a friendly and peaceful footing with all Powers, the international situation requires great attention.

AMERICA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

DEC. 12.

The Washington Cabinet denies that the sale of the Philippines by the United States is even contemplated

THE TEA DUTY IN CANADA.

The Ottawa correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that it is expected the next session of the Canadian Parliament will impose a duty on tea of five cents per pound.

Indian teas will thus benefit as the 25 per cent. preferential tariff applies to British Indian products.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of Sir William Anderson, Director General of Royal Ordnance Factories.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, DEC. 12.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Shannon, with the English mails of the 2nd instant, left here for Bombay, at 10 a.m., to-day.

THE TRANSFRONTIER DISTURBANCE

THE FAKIR LOSES HEAVILY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CHAKDARA, DEC. 12.

At Haibatram in two engagements in the Shamezai Valley the Fakir lost a hundred firearms and six standards. The Swatis and all the Dir's cavalry are now returning home on the other bank of the river.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA DEC. 12.

The trouble in Swat seems blown over. Todays news reports that the Fakir has completely retired from the Nepki Valley and the Nawab broken up his lashkar.

SUNDAY'S news makes it tolerably certain that it is all up with the Fakir and his projects, for the present at any rate. The Fakir, like his adversary the British Empire, depends upon prestige; and when a leader in his position turns back in an undertaking he runs a great risk that his followers will lose their belief in him and desert. This is evidently what has happened since he turned aside from his advance into the Panjkora Valley. The fighting with the Nawab of Dir's men has been of a desultory kind, quite insufficient of itself to suppress the movement if it had had any of that impetus behind it that carried the tribesmen on to their former desperate attacks upon Chakdara and the Malakand. This time the rising enthusiasm for his cause has gone out before it was fully kindled, and it is quite possible that the Fakir may never be able to awake it again. At any rate for the immediate future it is all over with the Prophets cause. For the last week the telegrams have told us daily of tribal *jirgahs* coming in to Major Deane at Thana to repudiate all sympathy with the rising, and with promises of detaching their fellow tribesmen from the Fakir's standard. It is evident from to day's telegrams that these were not empty professions. It appears that the Azikhels turned the Fakir back from their borders, and the Jinkhi Khels have followed their example. A gatheriug like his melts away as rapidly as it collects, and by the latest account it consisted of no more than 300 men. Probably we shall receive to morrow the confirmation of the report that their leader has betaken himself off to Kohistan, and that the disturbance is at an end.

THE COMING CONGRESS.

POONA REPRESENTATIVES.

(FROM CORRESPONENTS.)

POONA, DEC 11.

A densely crowded meeting of the Poona City and Cantonment public was held in the Anandbhuvana theatre to elect delegates to the coming Congress. Rao Bahadur Agaste, honorary magistrate, was in the chair. Resolutions were passed expressing disapproval of the press committee, and requesting Congress to take up the subject, and also thanking the British committee and Messrs. Bose, Dutt, and Chambers, for their valuable services rendered in England to India, and specially to the Deccan, in connection with the recent Poona troubles. Twenty-five delegates were elected in all. The proceedings were throughout very enthusiastic.

AGRA.

DEC. 12.

A public meeting was held here, this evering, at Victoria College. Four delegates were elected to represent Agra at the forthcoming Congress. Kuar Chedasingh, barrister, presided. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, DEC. 10.

The Clan Line Steamer Clan Ross, arrived here this morning.

PORTSAID, DEC. 10,

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Golconda left here this afternoon.

SUEZ, DEC. 10.

The Clan Line Steamer Clan Macdonald, left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta this morning.

The Clan Line Steamer Clan Mackinnon arrived here from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo yesterday evening.

HONGKONG, DEC. 10.

The P. & O. Company s. s. Ballarat left here for Bombay this afternoon.

The same Company's steamer Parramatta arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

COLOMBO, DEC. 12.

The P. and O. Company s.s. Chusan arrived here from Bombay yesterday morning.

Mail steamer Rome from Aden arrived.

The Florio-Rubsttino Company's steamer Letimbro left Singapor for Pening and Bombay on 12th inst.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Bhownuggur 2 11-32.

The Manchester Market has been firmer.

2½ per cent. Consols	110 9-16
3 per cent. Rentes	102 3-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	116
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	62 1-8
Bar Silver	27¼

MILITARY CHANGES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, DEC. 12.

Lieutenant-Colonel Masters, 2nd Central India Horse, replaces Lieutenant-Colonel Nixon as Chief Staff Officer at the cavalry camp; Lieutenant-Colonel Wolseley Hyphen Jenkins replacing Lieutenant-Colonel Masters as Umpire in the Southern force.

The following officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps come out for duty in this country:—Majors E. H. Myles, posted to the Punjab; G. F. Gubbin, to Bengal; A. H. Forman and F. J. W. Stoney, to Madras; Lieutenant H. Sargeaunt, R.A., is appointed to the Native Mountain Artillery; and Lieutenant E. F. Corbett joins No. 2 Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent.

MR. RIVAZ'S ARRIVAL.

CALCUTTA, DEC. 12.

Mr. Rivaz has arrived at Cacutta.

MR. COX FINANCE SECRETARY.

It is understood that Mr. Cox acts as Finance Secretary to the Government of India pending the return of Mr. Risley next month.

ENTERTAINMENT TO MEMBERS OF THE PLAGUE COMMITTEE BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

H. E. the Governor, who has been anxious to know everything relating to the work of the plague committees, has devised a happy expedient to give encouragement to the members of the committees. His Excellency entertained the members of the various plague committees of C Ward at an afternoon party yesterday at Government House Malabar Point. After strolling about the grounds and listening to music and partaking of refreshments, His Excellency addressed a few words of welcome encouragement and advice to the guests. The remainder of the plague committees in Bombay will be similarly entertained on future dates.

MILITARY NEWS.

CONSEQUENT on the troops at Bhamo having been detailed for duty with the Boundary Commission, a wing of the 32nd Madras Infantry has moved from Mandalay to Bhamo for temporary duty.

Sanction has been accorded to a wing of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at Shahjahanpur moving into Bareilly for the winter.

Orders have now been issued for the 1st and 15th Bengal Lancers, previously standing fast, in view to joining the Malakand Force, to move on to join the Cavalry Manœuvres. One squadron of the 7th Bengal Cavalry moves into Lucknow from Fyzabad for temporary duty during the absence of the 1st Bengal Lancers.

Brigadier-General Hart, has resumed command of the Belgaum District.

Brigadier-General Anderson has taken over the command of the Madras District, *vice* Brigadier-General Cummins, proceeded on leave.

Captain Holland, 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, has been appointed Station Staff Officer, Darjeeling, *vice* Captain Dowling, whose tenure has expired.

On return from leave, Lieutenant H. S. Rogers, R. E., is posted to the Punjab Command, Military Works Department.

The following continuous service officers of the R. E. have been selected for the Class of Instruction at Chatham next spring:—Major G. Williams, Major B. B. Russell, Major S.G. Burrard, Major H. V. Biggs, D. S. O., Captain C. H. Cowie, Captain W. V. Scudamore, Captain V. Murray, Captain J. M. Burn, Captain H. A. D. Fraser, Captain C. H. D. Ryder, Captain W. D. Waghorn, Captain G. B. Hingston.

Lieutenant D. Young, 1-4th Gurkhas, is appointed permanent, Wing Officer in the regiment, vice Walker, seconded.

AKALKOTE NEWS.

A CORRESPONDENT WRITES:—The long cherished expectations of the people of Akalkote were realized on Thursday last the 8th instant when the British Government in accordance with well established principles at last decided to allow Her Highness the Ranisaheb of Akalkote to adopt a son and to set him on the throne of her husband.

The formal adoption took place on Thursday morning and the necessary rites according to the Hindu religion and custom were duly performed. The boy Sayaji, who has just completed his fourth year is the son of one Ganpatji Bhawanji Kurlekat Bhonsle, a separated branch of the Akalkote ruling family. The elite of Akalkote including merchants, pleaders, mankaries had assembled in the usual Darbar mandup to witness the ceremony. After the *giving* and *taking* the chief operative parts of the ceremony were over the father, who has henceforth no earthly right over his child now become a Prince, received from him a dress of honor and made a bow to him, showing that the paternal connection was thenceforth at an end. The Prince has been named Futtesing Shahaji Raje Bhosle of Akalkote. A feast was given to all the servants of the state in the afternoon.

The date of installing the young chief formally on the *gadi* cannot yet be fixed. All are eagarly looking forward to know the form of Government by which they are to be ruled hereafter. It is true that the loss they have sustained by the death of their late beloved master could never be fully retrieved in any way, but they have certainly found a great consolation in the kind treatment they have received from the Ranisaheb since her husband's demise. It is well known that the Ranisahib is an educated, intelligent and an enlightened lady, and was a help to her husband during his life-time, in the administration of his State affairs, and therefore the subjects feell sure that she would now ably protect them. In the welcomeaddress recently given to her Highness on return to Akalkote they loyally reminded her of her assurances to them, to follow in the footsteps of her just and righteous husband as much as she possibly can in looking after their welfare, with a sanguine request to bring up her adopted son also in such a way as to imbibe in and get him to act up to, when his time comes, the precepts and principles which her husband and herself had followed.

But it is in the hands of the British Government to enable Her Highness to fulfil these fond hopes of her people. They are already feeling sincere y grateful to the British Raj for the turn it has taken in deciding the long pending matters respecting this state, and are naturally expecting that all their wishes will meet with a favourable end at the hands of the just and generous British Government.

THE LIVERPOOL TRAGEDY.

LIEUTENANT WARK SENTENCED TO DEATH.

THE trial of Lieutenant R. T. Wark, R. A. Woolwich, for having wilfully murdered a young lady of independent means named Jane Yates, residing in Liverpool, through performing an illega operation, was concluded at the Liverpool Assizes.

The social position of the parties and the sensational circumstances of the crime excited widespread interest in the case. Counsel for Wark made the most of the fact that the prisoner had endeavoured to dissuade Miss Yates from undergoing the operation whilst counsel for the prosecution pressed home the very ugly circumstance that only Wark benefited under the dead girl's will. In the end the jury found the prisoner guilty with a recommendation to mercy, and the Judge pronounced sentence of death. There is much sympathy for Wark, and the sentence is almost sure to be commuted.—*Morning Post.*

PERFORMANCE AT THE FRERE-FLETCHER SCHOOL.

MISS FRANKLIN, the Lady Superintendent of the Frere-Fletcher School, deserves to be congratulated on the success of her endeavours to prove to a critical audience in Bombay the pitch to which she has been able to train those under her charge not only in the scholastic line, but in the histrionic art. It was very gratifying last night to witness the production of "Thornrose and Sparkledor"—a piece in which several young ladies of the school, under her tuition took a leading part. The manner in which the several actressss participated in the *dramatis personae* bore eloquent proof of careful training and showed, moreover, a great degree of natural intelligence to the crowded audience which had assembled to participate in the evening's enjoyment. There appeared to have been the closest attention paid to the costumes and scenic effects, and these combined with the exceptionally clever manner in which all the artistes (if we might call them by such a name) acquitted themselves, made the play go with a swing.

The house was crowded by a most appreciative audience consting purely of European and Parsee ladies and gentlemen, and considering the reception the entertainment received last night, there is no doubt that the same warm support will be accorded the school to-night.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE HUNTING FIELD.

THE ANNUAL CYCLE SHOW.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

THE heavy rain which fell on Monday will materially improve the going which, in spite of wet fogs, was becoming rather hard. A wave of brilliant sport has swept through the country during the past ten days, and those who were ambitious of living with hounds have had to disregard "blind" fences and take their chance of mishaps. Among others who have had bad falls Lord Chesham may be mentioned. Although belonging to the heavy-weight division, he is a bold and finished horseman, and his downfall was brought about by that course of the hunting field, barbed wire. Though much shaken and bruised, Lord Chesham, who, as usual, was hunting with the Grafton, escaped without injury, but his horse was badly cut by the sharp points. Wire is, of course, more dangerous in a season like the present, when the remnants of summer foliage are slow to depart and the strands are hard to see in the hedges. Thankful we should be that the vast majority of tenant farmers are altogether favourable to fox-hunting—many of them, indeed, ride to hounds fearlessly and well,—and that, as a rule, they are always willing to take down wire, recognising its perils. The good will of the farming class is the mainstay of hunting, and they must, of course, recognise the many advantages which they reap from the presence in their midst of a pack of hounds. In these hard times they cannot afford to disregard the demand for corn and forage created by hunting; those who breed horses find a ready sale for young ones of the right stamp, and are there not poultry funds and wire funds to compensate them for that appetite of the fox to which nothing comes amiss and for the trouble and expense they incur in removing wire?

Though more than a week has passed since the brilliant gallop was achieved, it is impossible to omit mention of the great run enjoyed with Her Majesty's staghounds on the 15th inst. For three hours hounds were running at a pace which sorely tried the condition of horses and the endurance of riders, for in November men as well as horses are apt to be short of condition. Starting from Hotspur Heath, in Buckinghamshire, the chase swept on by Beaconsfield and Dropmore Park (where Lady Fortescue resides), past Taplow, and on to Bray, and here this gallant stag swam the Thames, hard by the old church, while hounds were stopped and taken round by Maidenhead Bridge, about half a mile distant. Being laid on, hounds raced away faster than ever, and only a select few witnessed the finish, when the stag was taken, without injury, near Mr. Garth's kennels, in Berkshire. The Master, Lord Coventry, saw the greater portion of this fine run, in the course of which twenty-five miles of country were traversed, the point being seventeen miles. Among foxhounds premier honours for last week may fairly be divided between the Quorn and the Pytchley.

On Wednesday from Crick Gorse the latter pack scored a clinking thirty minutes over the cream of their country, ending with a kill; while on Friday the Quorn had a couple of good runs—the first from John O'Gaunt covert, which resulted in hounds pulling down their fox in the open, and the second from Prince of Wales's covert, which, though faster, had not the desired termination. With the Blankney Mr. Cockburn the popular Master, is showing capital sport, and so far he has not had to complain either of scarcity of foxes or of the superior claims of pheasants—causes which nearly led to his resignation last season. These hounds met in Sleaford market-place on Thursday, and from Bottom Wood a fox stole away as hounds were thrown in. A capital run ensued, past Holdingham, and so into the Belvoir territory, where the quarry managed to evade pursuit. The Shropshire hunt ball was held on Thursday night, and the meet next morning was at Atcham Bridge. The attendance was large, for this is always a favourite fixture. Several foxes were on foot in Longnor, and at length hounds got away with one which pointed for Haughmond. Unfortunately, he was headed, and, turning back into covert, he ran right through it and out towards Attingham Park, where, as a shooting party was to foregather on the following day, hounds had to be stopped. Charlton Hill was then drawn, but as its occupants declined to leave their stronghold, hounds were trotted on to the Long Plantation. From here a good hunting run ensued, but so late in the day that it was found impossible to bring it to a successful conclusion. The going is now all that could be desired, and doubtless we shall hear of a continuance of fine sport during the present week; the one thing needful is a touch of frost to bring down the leaves.

The twenty-second Stanley Show of cycles, accessories, and motor-cars was opened on Friday afternoon by Sir Albert Rollit, who presided at an inaugural luncheon at the Royal Agricultural Hall. His customary laudatory speech on the sport was well received, and his congratulations to the Stanley Show authorities were well deserved, inasmuch as in a time of depression of the trade, due largely to competition and inflation of capital, the Stanley Show could boast of more machines and a larger total of exhibitors than at any previous similar exhibition. The show, with its 2,000 odd cycles and upwards of 300 exhibitors, represents all classes of cycles, from the highest-priced Elswick or the new extra-finished pattern of Beeston-Humber to be known as the Modele d'Or, down to some £5 cycles, which seem below the limit even of cheap machines. The general tendency is towards an abatement of prices, and the pioneers of this movement among high-class firms now more than a year ago—namely, the Rudge-Whitworth Company—have come down to still lower prices for both their classes of machine, selling at £10 10s. and £15. 15s. the types of cycles that last season were listed at £12. 12s. a d £16 16s., which are the prices now commonly current f r good-class machines, though still below the sums that may be paid for extra finish and special fittings and patent accessories.

The Elswick, h wever, holds the fields as the highest-priced machine in the market, and it is not the firm's policy to abate their figures in the slightest. This machine is very slightly altered for the coming season. The characteristic green enamel and the perfection of gear-case fitting, as well as the distinctive duplex down tubes of the frame, identifying the machine at a glance, and the less obvious specialities in bearings and head adjustment remain unaltered. The gear ease is now made of steel, a novel steering-lock is added, and a new feature is introduced in a combination brake which presses on both rim and tyre simultaneously. The Elswick, beside being conservative in price, retains the 30-inch steer r, which has now been almost universally abandoned in favour of equalsized-wheels, and when a very tall rider needs a 30-inch front the more modern method introduced by R. A. Marples is to build two 30's instead of resorting to inequality of wheels.

The products of the Humber firm are still listed in three grades, but with more distinctive markings, which are certainly useful to differentiate the types. The standard is the Coventry pattern, the first grade is the Wolverhampton variety, and the third and best class is the Beeston-Humber, the Modele d'Or being structurally the same as the last named, but with gold finish, gilt letters on tool bag, crests, and other superfluities. The adjustable pedal is retained, and the brazeless joint, together with the aluminium frame, if specially ordered; and the idea of a duplex chain stay is now extended also to the front forks. A spring handle-bar is also shown, and a clutch action of very simple design to give a free wheel. This departure is perhaps the most conspicuous of the show. It was inaugurated by the inventor of the Protean gear, who was also the first to use a rim brake, and the general improvement in brakes has led to "free pedals" being possible, with their undoubted advantage of teaching a clean style of action and ensuring steadiness on a greasy surface. In fact, many riders who do not care for the change-speed gear, which was the prime cause of the re-introduction of this device are eager to have free pedals without it. It is obviously necessary to equip such a machine with a reliable brake, and several of the free pedal machines shown combine a back-pedalling brake with the free p dal. Such is the Jubel gear, fitted on the Royal Enfield, which, when backed, engages a band on a drum.

The Eclipse, when backed, presses a spoon on the tyre, and a similar device is shown on the stand of the Lu-Mi-Num Company. This firm has introduced a new and cheaper pattern, finished in black instead of all bright, and is now fitting handle bars of the special metal that gives its name to the firm. The feature of these machines is that the frame is cast in a piece, and consequently is splendidly rigid. Returning to the Enfield, and it is to be remarked that here also there is a three-fold listing. The model B, at twelve guineas, is last year's Royal Enfield. The new Royal Enfield at sixteen guineas, includes the latest structural alteration and improvements, and the Models Riche is the same machine equipped with all extras. The structural improvements include the use of butt-ended tubes, or tubes that is, of taper gauge, eccentric adjustment of single machines on the plan hitherto confined to front parts of multicycles, the bridging, of the seat stays in similar style to the bridging of chain stays, and a new cushioned head and strengthened fork crown. The Enfield Company also exhibit an example of the limit of departure in crank length, advocated by disciples of Mr. R. E. Crompton, a combination of 9in. crank and 108 gear being shown on a machine suitably increased in length and height. The pioneer firm in this movement was the Referee, who again exhibit bicycles of this abnormal development built to Mr. Crompton's order, and as the belief in this style of gearing is gaining converts daily—such riders as W. P. Ball, Professor Sharp, and J. Pennell confessing their conversion lately,—there seems to be a chance of some demand for what appears to the orthodox rider a most inconvenient arrangement. The Referee standard pattern is more normal, but distinguished by the use of rectangular section chain stays. The Referee tandem is also a specialty of the firm, and an admirable type for the use of mixed couples who prefer the lady to occupy the safer seat at the rear. The Referee firm also exhibits an example of the new combination brake of plunger and rim brake. Many firms openly confess that they have no alterations and are content with their '98 patterns for the coming season.

All the football clubs in the First Division of the League were engaged on Saturday. Aston Villa further improved their position at the head of the table by a victory at the expense of Blackburn Rovers. The consistently good form is having a marked effect upon the attendances at Aston. Although it was pretty safe to assume that the home club would win with something in hand, fully twenty thousand people were present. Everton had a rather stiffer task than they probably expected in disposing of Wolverhampton, whose defeat by Bury the previous Saturday suggested a serious falling off in form. With the advantage of playing at Goodison Park, Everton only managed to win by two goals to one. Bury followed up their creditable display at Molyneux Grounds by a three goals to nil victory over Liverpool. Their improved form has given considerable local satisfaction. Sheffield United recovered from their defeat at the hands of Bolton Wanderers, and retain their position as third in the list. One of the most improved teams in the League is Notts County, who had the satisfaction of beating Sunderland by five goals to two. The County men have the distinction, like Aston Villa, of having only once been beaten this season, and now occupy the unexpected position of fourth in the table. Their local rivals, Notts Forest, have fallen away, and are a long way down. They gave Preston North End a good game at Deepdale, but lost by a goal to nil. The only draw of the day was that played between Burnley and West Bromwich Albion. This was the only instance in which the home side failed to win. Newcastle United scoring an unexpected win of four goals to one over Bolton Wanderers—their second victory in the competition,—and Stoke beating Sheffield Wednesday by a goal to nothing.

Appended is a table of last season's scores compared with those of Saturday:—

	1897.	1898.		1897.	1898
Aston Villa	5	3	Blackburn Rovers	1	1
Newcastle	—	4	Bolton Wanderers	—	1
Burnley	—	1	West Brom. Albion	—	1
Preston North End	3	1	Notts Forest	0	0
Notts County	0	5	Sunderland	2	2
Bury	0	3	Liverpool	2	0
Sheffield United	2	2	Derby County	1	1
Everton	3	2	Wolverhampton W.	0	1
Stoke	2	1	Sheffield Wednesday	1	0

Owing to the fourth round of the Qualifying Competition for the English Cup there were only two matches in the Second Division of the League, and in these both the Manchester clubs were engaged. Both were successful. Newton Heath scored a particularly meritorious victory over New Brighton, away from home, and they are now at the head of the table, whilst Manchester City, by their defeat of Walsall, step into second place. There are naturally strong hopes among their supporters that each club will qualify for promotion to the First Division.

Under Rugby Union rules, a football match in the county championship between Lancashire and Yorkshire was won by Lancashire on Saturday. A match between Devonshire and Gloucestershire was drawn. Other matches were won by Blackheath against Cambridge University, Oxford University against the Harlequins, London Scottish against Richmond, Newport against Coventry, Cardiff against Moseley, Swansea against Leicester and Gloucester against Clifton. Under Association rules, matches in the first division of the League competition were won by Aston Villa against Blackburn Rovers, Sheffield United against Derby County, Everton against Wolverhampton Wanderers, Preston North End against Notts Forest. Stoke against Sheffield Wednesday, Newcastle United against Bolton Wanderers, Notts County against Sunderland, and Bury against Liverpool. A match between Burnley and West Bromwich Albion was drawn. Under Rugby Union rules, a match in the county championship competition between Kent and the East Midlands was won on Wednesday by Kent.—Under Association rules, the Corinthians defeated Woolwhich Arsenal. A match was played on the 19th between Harvard and Yale Universities, the result being a victory for Harvard by 17 points to nil.

THE TURF.—DERBY NOVEMBER MEETING.

The Derby Cup (a handicap) of 2,000 sovs., by subscription of 10 sovs. each if declared, 15 sovs, in addition if left in, and 15 sovs. extra for starters; winners extra; the second received 200 sovs, and the third 100 sovs, The Straight Mile.

Colonel Paget's b f Waterhen, by Gallinule—Gipsy Queen. 4 yrs, 6st. 9lb. (Purkis) 1
Mr. Fairie's b c Eager. 4 yrs, 9st. 0ld. (M. Cannon) 2
Mr. L. Rothschild's ch c Golden Bridge, 3 yrs, 7st. 12lb. (T. Loates) 3
Duke of Devonshire's Dieudonne, 3 yrs, 8st. 0lb. (T. Weldon) 4

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

In the cricket match between teams representing Victoria and South Australia, which was completed at Adelaide on the 17th, the Victorians won by 295 runs.

They went in first and made 507, against which the South Australians compiled 331. In their second innings the Victorians made 217, subsequently getting the home team out for the small total of 98.

THE KUKI-KHEL MALIK SHOT DEAD.

INFORMATION reaches us, says the Lahore paper from Peshawar that Amin Khan, the principal Malik of the Kuki-Khels, one of the Khyber Afridi clans, was shot dead, and his son wounded at the same time near Jamrud, on the night of Tuesday last. The deed is supposed to have been done by one or more of the Malik's enemies and probably a rival for the Malik ship Internal disputes within this tribe are said to be carried on from generation to generation, the vendetta being a recognised institution, and it is suspected that the Malik and his son were victims to this custom. The death of Amin Khan is regarded as unfortunate for the speedy and satisfactory settlement of the present negotiations with the Afridis for the appointment of the different Maliks, and their share of the allowances to be granted under the tribal service system in the Khyber, on account of the favourable opinion entertained by the frontier officers of Amin Khan as a really influential man and one who was capable of upholding his position. It is believed that it will be difficult to replace him, and as the other representative man of this section is undesirable as a Malik, both the Malikships in this clan are now open. The usual delay will probably occur in putting up such men as will be acceptable to our representative as the future Maliks under the new agreement, and the negotiations may thus be unduly prolonged.

AT Rangoon on Friday the Viceroy had three deputations to entertain. The Rangoon Municipality represented that if the Burma Government insist on appropriating the rental proceeds of the town lands the finances of Rangoon will be subjected to a severe strain—at the very time that important and costly improvements are about to be undertaken. The Bar Library Committee represented that the time has come for Burma to have its own Chief Court. His Excellency promised that on his return to Calcutta the Government of India would give serious consideration to both these questions. To the third deputation, representing the Buddhist community, who asked for an assurance that their religion would continue in the future as in the past to be respected by the Government, Lord Elgin found no difficulty in returning a satisfactory answer.

TOTAL WRECK OF THE S. S. MOBILE.

TELEGRAPHIC information was received in Bombay on Sunday by Mr. Aga Hajee Zenalabdin Sherazi, the agent of the Bombay and Persia S. N. Company, from the Commander of the s. s. Mobile, stating that she has grounded on the Towartit Reef, between Suakim and Jeddah, and he considers she will be a total wreck. The Mobile left here on the 24th November under Commander D Miller, with a general cargo, and 21 deck Passengers on board, for Aden, Suakim, and Jeddah. At the first named port she landed the passengers and proceeded to Suakim, and whilst entering the port, she grounded, but successfully floated, apparently without sustaining any damage. She landed the cargo at the above port, and was subsequently proceeding to Jeddah, but before she could reach her destination, she went aground a second time on the Towartit Reef, between Suakim and Jeddah, where she is now lying in 8 feet of water in two of her holds. It seems ill-luck was waiting her. Her propeller was damaged, and all her cargo in the holds is damaged by water. All the officers and crew are quite safe. The Mobile is a steel twin screw steamer, and was built in 1893 by Messrs, Harland and Wallf, at Belfast. Her dimensions are 445 feet length, 49·2 feet breadth, and 30 feet depth. The following are the names of the officers:—Mr. Lyle, chief officer; Mr. T. Beverley, second officer; Mr. W. H. Macfarlane, third officer; Mr. D. Byramjee, Clerk; Mr. W. G Ellis, Chief Engineer; Mr. G. Brouch, Second Engineer; Mr. S. H. C. Barrett, third engineer; Mr. Pereira, Carpenter, besides 62 native crew, including servants.

THE BROACH MURDER CASE.

YESTERDAY at the Hight Court, Mr. Justice Parsons and Mr. Justice Ranade gave judgment in an appeal from a decision of Mr. R. J. C. Lord, Sessions Judge of Broach, who, in November last, convicted the accused Bhagwan Bapu, Uka Bhikha, Mayshunker, Abheram, Chhaaggan Khushal, Kallidas Parbhudas, Ishwar Mithabhai, and Kallia Vijla of abetment of the murder of Haribhai Gulab, and sentenced Nos. 1, 2, 5, and 6 to death, and No. 3 to transportation for life, and Nos. 4 and 7 to five years' rigorous imprisonment each. Mr. Scott appeared for Nos. 1 and 2; the Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta, Mr. Anderson, and Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalvad, for Nos. 5 and 6; the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parakh for No. 4; while No. 3 was represented by Mr. Scott and Mr. M. N. Mehta. Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Branson, with the Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown. Their lordships, while confirming the convictions against Nos. 1 and 2, declined to confirm the sentences of death passed upon them and sentenced them to transportion for life. Nos. 3 was acquitted and discharged. No, 4 was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment. Nos. 5, 6, and 7 were acquitted and discharged.

SEQUEL TO THE DURANT CASE.

YESTERDAY before Mr. S. B. Spencer, Acting fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, Mr. Hugh Sealy, pleader, appeared on behalf of his client Dorabji Cursetji Patel, and intimated to his Worship that his client was informed that C. Durant and A. William, or either of them was going to file an information against his client in this Court. Filing applications in Courts was, Mr. Sealy observed, not an uncommon thing for Mr. Durant, but conducting cases was, indeed, uncommon Some time ago Durant filed information against his client and one Nanabhoy Cowasji Engineer in Mr. Dastur's Court, charging them both with theft of his documents. After forcing Mr. Dastur to issue summon Durant refused to pay the process fee and hence no process was issued. The information was filed to annoy his clients and in the present instance Durant has no other motive but to annoy him again. Mr. Sealy therefore asked his worship not to issue warrant or process against his client.

His Worship said that he would not be guided by what had transpired in the other court, but would consider the information on its own merits. He would, however, keep in mind the application of Mr. Sealy.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

OUT of 15 candidates who presented for the examination of L.C.E. 11 were declared to have successfully passed, 2 in the First Class, 8 in the Second, and 1 in the Pass Class. The result of Narhar Vinayak Devaculo will be declared hereafter.

Bejanjee Khurshedjee Bana carries "The Merwanjee Framjee Panday Scholarship" in Mechanical Engineering, of the value of Rs. 20 a month for one year.

Barjorjee Eduljee Vachha gets "The James Berkeley Gold Medal prize" of the value of Rs. 370, and also Jemshedjee Dorabjee Naegaumvala's Prize of the value of Rs. 120.

The following are the names of the successful candidates:—

1ST CLASS.—Bejanjee Kharshedjee Bana and Barjorjee Edaljee Vachha.

2ND CLASS.—Devendranath Ball Farsostar Sheriarjee Bharucha, J. Dasgupta, Aniceto F. Gonsalves, Palan Sorabjee Joshi, Hirajee Dadabhai Mistri, Piedade Frances Xavier Vas, and Bamanjee Ardesir Wadia.

PASS CLASS.—Pascal DeSouza.

The results of the M. A. and L. M. and S. examinations have been postponed until further notice.

SUMMARY OF CHINA NEWS.

AN extraordinary proclamation had been issued by Yu Man-tse, the leader of the rebellion in Central China, who is reported to have been bought over by the Chinese Government. He refers in scathing terms to the foreigners "who by means of their steam ships have every where merchants and those who propagate the religion of Jesus," and after giving a history of his own case he calls upon the people to be up and doing, and drive the foreigners out of China.

A telegram received at Shanghai on 16th November speaks of the bandits or rebels who have looted and burned the French Mission in the city of Kweifu on the Upper Yangtse.

Native advices received at Shanghai state that the British authorities appear to be exercising extraordinary caution about the defences of Weihaiwei. The port is patrolled throughout the whole night, and no strange ship is allowed to approach from sunset to dawn.

Telegrams received at Shanghai on the 17th inst., from Peking, state that the Empress Dowager is determined to reinstate Li Hung-chang in the Tsungli Yamen, and that Russia has given consent to the re-appointment.

A correspondent telegraphs from Chemulpo, that further serious rioting has occurred at Seoul between the members of the Independent Club and the opposition. Several Coreans were killed and many wounded. The foreigners in the capital were not attacked. Telegraphing on November 23, our correspondent states that the rioting was subsiding, the members of the Independent Club having proved victorious. The British cruiser Hermione had arrived at Chemulpo, and was prepared to land, if necessary, a party of marines and bluejackets for the protection of the Legation.

At a dinner of the China Association, Shanghai, on 19th November, Lord Charles Beresford delivered an admirable address, in the course of which he complained of the entire loss of prestige at Peking sustained by the British Government. He contended that England had no policy in China, and that the Russians were completely surprized at being allowed to make such a large advance. The British sphere of influence in the Yangtse Valley was altogether illusory. The only solution of the China problem was for Britain, America, Germany and Japan to come to an agreement with regard to the 'open door.' A strong resolution was unanimously passed embodying Lord Charles points.

A MOUKDEN correspondent reports the progress of the Russian railway from Newchwang northwards. At first the report was that a good portion of the permanent way would have been laid this year. This proved inacqurate. But it is now stated with greater probability that towards the autumn of next year the rails will be laid between Newchwang and this city. We hope to see it pushed rapidly northward so that the great and rich province of Tsitsihar as foreigners term it, or Heilungchiang as the Chinese call it, be opened up to the diligent Chinese farmer. That it will be an unspeakable boon goes without saying. That it will enrich the country is certain; for it will make a good deal of traffic which does not exist. If only it could be made to touch the coal and iron formations within accessible distance of it a great traffic could be inaugurated. Carters and innkeepers have long spoken of the evil results to their trades which must follow the introduction of railway travel. The former will still find work enough though of a kind different from their present long journeys, the latter will certainly be compelled to seek out some other mode of livelihood.

PHILATELIC NEWS.

NEW ISSUES FOR ZANZIBAR AND UGANDA.

THE Zanzibar paper reports the return from on leave, by French mail, of Mr. Remington the local Postmaster General and says:—During his leave of absence, acting under instructions, he has arranged for a change in the issue of Zanzibar postage stamps the alteration being in the substitution of the portrait of the present Sultan for that of the late Seyyid Hamed bin Thwain. We hear further that the stamp printers Messrs. De la Rue have been instructed to destroy the old plates, consequently no more of that issue can be printed. The old design will be unaltered saving in the change of protrait and it might be of interest to our readers to know that this design which has won general admiration from connoisseurs was the original production of the First Minister in conference with Mr. Remington; the kind assistance of a gentleman, a local adept in pen and ink drawing, being subsequently procured to copy the design in a more finished manner for the guidance of the engravers.

While on the subject of stamps we have been shown a complete set of the Uganda stamps which are to replace those printed on tissue paper which could so easily be forged. The stamp which bears the label "Uganda Protectorate" surmounting the Queen's head in profile has in the higher values two lions passant at the bottom, with grouped spears on either side and above, foliage of bananas and date palms. The lower values have an Elephant's head on either side of the Queen's portrait, and foliage of bananas alone above, while beneath hang from the value label on either side four curious objects which we leave our readers to name when they see the stamps for themselves. It has been suggested that this part of the stamp is Mr. Pordage's contribution to the design, it would be odd if he were not somehow represented in the stamp.

BOMBAY YARN IN CHINA.

MESSRS. FRAMJEE HORMUSJI & Co's. Cotto circular dated Hongkong Nov. 25, reads:—There has been hardly any variation in prices during the past fortnight, a feature as well contributed by a very steady exchange as by the feeling amongst dealers to maintain last prices to support their holdings. But the inquiry has been quite of a restricted character, as large stocks have accumulated in the country markets, and as harvesting operations have been in full swing in the interior more or less restricting consumption. However, after the close of the harvest some three or four weeks hence, if heavy arrivals do not bear upon the market, a fair amount of inquiry is looked for, mostly at the present level of prices, which are considered fair enough for a good off-take. As it has been, some 3,000 bales have changed ownership during the fortnight made up of

450	bales of No. 20	sold at $ 86	to $ 88	and $ 92	
150	" " 16	" 78	" 83	" 86	
350	" " 12	" 67	" 81		
2,000	" " 10	" 63	" 76	" 81 to 86	
50	" " 8	" 76.50			

leaving unsold stocks—under arrivals of 19,200 bales and shipments coastwise and northwards of about, 3,500 bales—at 59,000 bales consisting of

COPYRIGHT IN PRESS TELEGRAMS.

THE CEYLON BILL.

In the Ceylon Legislative Council on December 2nd Mr. Layard moved the first reading of "An Ordinance to secure in certain cases the right of property in telegraphic press messages." Sir E. Noel Walker seconded, and the Bill was read a first time and set down for second reading at the meeting of the Council. The text of the Bill is as follows :—

"Whereas it is expedient to secure, in certain cases, the right of property in telegraphic press messages : Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows :—

1. When any person, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, publishes in any newspaper or other printed paper, published and circulated in Ceylon, any message by electric telegraph from any place outside the said island, lawfully received by such person, no other person shall, without the consent in writing of such first-mentioned person, or his agent thereto lawfully authorise, print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, such telegram, or the substance thereof, or any extract therefrom, until after a period of forty-eight hours from the time of first publication ; provided that such period shall not extend beyond sixty hours from the time of the receipt of such message (Sundays and public and bank holidays excepted), and the publication of the whole or any part of such telegram, or of the substance thereof, or (excepting the publication of any similar message in like manner sent) of the intelligence therein contained or any comment upon, or any reference to, such intelligence, shall be deemed to be a publication of the same.

2. If any person wilfully print and publish, or cause to be printed and published, any matter contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees ; and every person who is convicted a second time of any offence against this Ordinance shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

3. Telegraphic messages published under the protection of this Ordinance shall be printed under the heading "By Submarine Telegraph," and shall state the day and hour of receipt, and such statement shall be prima facie evidence of the time of the receipt of such messages.

4. (1) During the period of forty-eight hours herein-before mentioned, no intelligence protected by this Ordinance shall be transmitted by electric telegraph to any person outside Ceylon by or on behalf of any person other than the person who, under the provision of this Ordinance, is entitled to the exclusive use of such intelligence.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for any subsequent offence.

5. In any prosecution under this Ordinance, the production of any document which purports to be a telegraphic message from some place outside Ceylon, and which contains the intelligence published in the newspapers as aforesaid, and which has been delivered to some person entitled to receive the same by the proper officer of the Telegraph Department, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the message published as hereinbefore described in such newspaper is a message within the meaning of this Ordinance ; and proof that any person is owner, or is, or is acting, or appears to be acting as editor or manager of any newspaper in which there has been any publication contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance shall be *prima facie* evidence that such person has wilfully caused such unlawful publication.

6 Nothing in this Ordinance shall extend to any document published by the Government Printer, or to the report of any proceedings in the Legislative Council.

7. This Ordinance shall be cited as "The Telegram Copyright Ordinance, 189."

SMART PIECE OF NAVAL WORK.

At Hongkong on November 19, the crews of H. M. ships at anchor in the harbour gave a practical demonstration of what could be done in the way of landing a Naval Brigade under the most adverse circumstances. Saturday is the busiest day on board ship, when everyone is actively engaged in cleaning up, and the men were suddenly surprised when a signal was made by Admiral Fitzgerald, from the Barfleur, to land all available men. Cleaning operations were stopped immediately, and in about twenty minutes between 1,500 and 2,000 men had been landed from the ships, including marines and field gun crews, carrying one hundred rounds of ammunition and two days' provisions per man. The heavy field guns were also brought ashore. The men then formed up, and marched through the town, headed by the ships' bands, the field gun crews dragging the guns. They made a brave show in their rough and tumble clothes with blankets strapped over their shoulders, and created quite a stir in the town by their surprise visit. No previous notice had been given the ships by the Admiral, and the men are to be complimented on the celerity with which they effected a landing.

SIR H. FOWLER AND THE MINISTRY.

SIR H. H. FOWLER, on Nov. 21, addressed his constituents at Wolverhampton. He reviewed and criticised the work of last session, which, he said, was only redeemed from absolute uneventfulness by Irish Local Government Act. He frankly acknowledged that this gigantic reform—he might call it a beneficial revolution—had been carried by Lord Salisbury's Government ; in fact they alone could have passed it, as they alone could secure the concurrence of the House of Lords. Yet they were not the authors of the scheme. The true author of the transfer to the people of Ireland of local self-government was the great leader who had accomplished more, attempted more and sacrificed more for Ireland than any other statesman of this century. The act would profoundly effect the political and public life of Ireland, and he hoped that all parties unite in promoting the economical and efficient application of local organisation and administration to the varied necessities of the country. Turning to foreign affairs, Sir Henry said :—That great mysterious Empire of China had come into the closest connection with Western Powers and the civilisation and commerce of Christendom, so long excluded from that vast empire, were for the first time having access to that extensive domain. Whatever might be the results of what was taking place in that country, whether it would end in transformation or by a partition of empire, they might be assured the ancient regime of China had passed away. In Central Africa great British general had closed an arduous but brilliant campaign by the destruction of one of the most tyranical slave dealing despotisms that ever cursed natives of Africa. The conquest of Khartum has been accompanied by the reopening of the highway of the Nile to the commerce of all the nation. All highways that were opened by great Britain were open to all nations. We had no closed doors, and we had brought the dawn of peace, freedom, and prosperity to be inhabitants of the greater portion of the African Continent. In Crete, after an unjustifiable delay, the people of that country had been freed from a system of tyranny, horror, and cruelties when rivalled the horrors of Cuba and the Sudan, and the Turk had been expelled, bag and baggage, from that unhappy island which had groaned beneath his rule Finally, the Emperor of Russia had made a proposal which well deserved the thanks of all who desired the advances of freedom, peace, and of religion. Whatever the end of that proposal might be, he was satisfied that it was the initiation of a policy which it was the interest of Europe to adopt.

SIR E. GREY ON DIPLOMACY AND PLAIN SPEAKING.

SIR EDWARD GREY, M.P., Speaking on Nov. 18 at Berwick-on Tweed, said the acute question in foreign affairs lately had been our difficulty with France, and here Opposition had felt it right to support the Government, because their course was a continuation of the line which had been taken up before. Diplomacy took different forms, and they felt that in recent transactions between the British and the French Governments diplomacy had taken a somewhat unusual form. He (Sir Edward) looked upon it as one of the first duties of diplomacy to speak the truth and to make the truth agreeable. Lately diplomacy in the discussion between ourselves and the French had had to take the form rather of plain speaking as a remedy for misunderstanding and as an attempt to put an end to differences in a peaceable manner. But at the same time it was a remedy which was a drastic and rather a disagreeable one. He was afraid that had been found to be so by sections of the public on both sides of the Channel. Yet it might be a wholesome remedy ; and as regards the differences between ourselves and the French not only did he think that plain speaking was inevitable, but he was afraid there would have to be a good deal more plain speaking on both sides. The danger of further difficulty between the two countries has not yet disappeared. There were people in the world who thought that because we were an exceedingly prosperous country we would never, under any circumstances, consent to a disturbance of the peace. But we had lately had to consider upon what guarantees and upon what forces our prosperity depended, and in considering that an amount of national sentiment and unity of feeling had displayed itself which gave us satisfaction.

THE *Daily Mail* hears on the best authority that the report of the Royal Commission on Indian Finance will be ready at an early date. The report will probably recommend relief to India in respect to certain military charges, to Consular establishments in the Persian Gulf and in China, and to the cost of Aden, which is now paid for entirely by the Indian Government. It is stated that India may be relieved to the extent of one million pounds sterling a year.

DR. PETERS ON ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

NONE BUT ECONOMIC INTERESTS IN OPPOSITION.

How radical the change is that has been effected in the minds of representative Germans with regard to England and British aspirations abroad may (say the *Times*) be seen from an article in the *Finanz-Chronic* of to-morrow (Nov. 26) signed by Dr. Carl Peters, the conquerer of German East Africa and former implacable enemy of Great Britain, and beginning as follows :—

The issue of the recent Anglo-French conflict has proved that Great Britian is still one of the Great Powers of Europe, and a serious factor in any calculations made by the Continental military States. But it would be a grave error to believe England's position in Europe to be the essential part of her importance to the world. True, Great Britian is one of the six Great Powers of Europe ; but she is also an American, an African, an Australian, and, above all, an Asiatic Great Power. An outpost of Europe proper, the British Empire is the leading Power in all the other four parts of the world, though she may have to share this leadership with the United States in America, and with Russia in Asia. Britannia rules the waves ; her dominion spans the five oceans of the earth, for she is the Great Power of our age, just as Rome was the Great Power within the narrower confine of the ancient world. With her twelve millions of square miles, she owns more than one quarter of the terra firma on the face of the globe, and the 400 millions of souls under her sway form one quarter of all the human race.

But Germany is a Continental Great Power in the truest sense of the word, and with all her transmarine interests her character is, in all essential points, of a thoroughly Continental nature. To this very day about 47 per cent. of her people depend upon agriculture for a living ; and her military power the basis of her political power, is represented by her land forces. The statement that Germany's future lies on the seas is correct in so far only as the sea will play the part of assisting in determing the future course of the empire. An increasing fraction of Germany's inhabitants is becoming dependent on industries and consequently upon transmarine commerce. But the class supplying the army and thus sustaining the present order of things is to-day as a century ago the agricultural population the firmest pillar of the military monarachy, of the Hohenzollerns. Besides it is by no means settled that the future development of Germany will be evolved exclusively from her transmarine relations. It is distinctly possible that future events may bring about a much closer connection between Austria and the German Empire, and that then the activity of our people would be diverted in a higher degree than ever befor to the Continental task of colonising the Danube countries, that huge work of economics and civilisation. But this would involve an opposition of interests to Continental Russia, and not to England, the sovereign of the seas.

The general position of the two nations in the world, as sketched above, does not then, produce a natural animosty of interest as a thing of necessity. On the contrary, it is well imaginable that the greatest Power at land and the greatest Power at sea should hold together in politics and thus share the rule of the earth.

Dr. Peters can discern none but economic interests in opposition, and of these he believes the first, the colonisation of the surplus populace, to be immaterial, since German emigrants are welcomed in every British Colony and treated just like Englishmen. As regards the second critical question, commercial competition, he believes it impossible that modern commerce should risk a war for possible commercial gain, however great, since the absolute disorganisation of its complex machinery would be too expensive a price.

Besides, the strongest Power at land and the greatest Power at sea could find no real points of vantage against one another. It has become usual to draw on the precedent of Rome and Carthage for an example of war of that description ; but that is perfectly wrong. In point of fact, Rome was only able to conquer Carthage by virtue of a superiority just as distinct at sea as at land. Not one engagement at sea of any importance was won by the Carthaginians over the Romans during the Punic wars. The great battles of Mylae, Ekhomos, and Panormos, are one and all Roman victories. Repeatedly Roman armies found their way to Africa over the sea, whilst Hannibal was compiled to march all round the Western Mediterranean in order to reach Italy ; for Rome, and not Carthage, was mistress of the seas. A victory of a terrestrial Power over a maritime Power did not come into question at all in that conflict. Hence their comparision with the two modern Powers is illegitimate, and it is high time to get rid of that historical fiction once and for ever.

Germany will never be able to fight England unless in alliance with Russia and France. But the antagonism of interest between these three Continental Powers, 1000 years old in the case of France and Germany, and in appreciable proximity between Germany and Russia on the Danube and in the "Near East," seems to exclude the chances of such an alliance becoming a fact. Isolated Germany will not see even its most heroic efforts produce a fleet equal to that of Great Britain, since the latter country would always keep abreast with the progress of Germany, and would have the immense advantage of not being obliged to possess the best army in the world. For England has no terrestrial borders to protect, where as Germany is bordered on three sides by Continental military States, and has an outlet to the sea on none but the fourth side.

Such a suicidal competition is strongly deprecated by Peters, who points out that the huge federation towards which the British Empire is steering is essentially defensive, whilst the Roman Empire was essentially offensive.

The British Federation, which may be expected to include the United States of North America, does not threaten the nationality of any outsiders, and is no danger to international commerce, as a Russian or French world-wide empire would be, as long as the "open door" is maintained by the English—i.e., the Englishman and foreigner are treated alike at the customs-house. So long as the English idea of "a fair chance for everybody" is maintained in every country under the Union Jack, the commercial interests of the other nations can do without a war a outrance. This is, indeed, the real root of the virtue of that system, and that system will rule the future ages, because, it indicates with the greatest precision the lines on which the international commercial unity of the world, already rising at history's horizon, must take is progress—the principle of autonomous self-government and of civil liberty, the standpoint of "a fair chance for everybody," and the commercial programme of the "open door" for all merchants in the world. Were Great Britain to break down, this development of humanity towards commercial unity would also be arrested for time immeasurable. Will Germany lend a hand in stopping this progress ?

Dr. Peters denies the faculty of properly nursing Colonies of her own to Germany with her officialdom, and continues :—

The following alternative presents itself—will Germany join the Grand commercial system of Great Britain, clasping the whole world, or will it fight it and attempt to play its place itself ?

In the first case, Germany must enter into treaties with England which are based upon mutual advantages. The German Empire, with its army crops, has realities to offer to the Anglo-Saxon Empire like no other nation in the world. It can protect Great Britain's back when this nation has to face great Continental combinations on the field of high politics. Conversely, England can keep the doors beyond the seas open to Germany's emigrants, commerce, and general enterpsise.

Dr. Peters closes with a forcible indictment of German political methods as displayed in the past. "As England's ally Germany's political and commercial position in Central Europe is secured for centuries to come ; by fighting England she might obtain the hegemony of the world. But the hegemony of the world has never been exclusively gained on battlefields, and will ever run to nothing if not based upon great civilising ideas. In return for the loss of their nationality, Rome offered the nations the commercial unity of the Mediterranean ; England brings the commercial unity of the entire planet. What has modern Germany to offer ? The Prussian Assessor followed up by the privy councilor is hardly an acceptable equivalent for the confirmation of self-government and a fair chance for everybody.' I have every reason to suspect that even the Boers of South Africa would lack in enthusiasm when realising the change."

The appreciation of the fundamental differences between the colonising talents of Germany and England respectively was, in the opinion of Dr. Peters, one more of Bismarck's achievements Dr. Peters concludes as follows :—"The great northern branch of the Teutonic race which occupied the British islands has happily, for mankind, not only received the proud spirit of conquest but also the gifts of equity and honest appreciation of the person's worth, and upon the latter, in the last resort, is built the entire Anglo-Saxon system all over the world."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemist and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle, Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London Eng'and.

SIR ALFRED MILNER'S MISSION.

WHAT TO DO WITH MR. KRUGER.

WHAT with the operations in the Sudan, the Fashoda question, and the state of affairs in China and Crete, the South African difficulty has been almost lost sight of at home. But it is about to be brought prominently before the public mind again.

On Saturday (Nov. 19) Sir Alfred Milner landed at Southampton from the Union liner Scot, and on his arrival in London he at once reported himself to Lord Selborne at the Colonial Office. His sudden departure from Government House gave rise to much speculation in Cape Town, where at the present time there is much need of his presence. It was known there as far back as May last that Mr. Chamberlain would require a long personal conversation with him; but it was understood in Cape political circles that he would not be called to London until next spring.

We have it on the highest authority (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) that Sir Alfred has been called up principally to discuss the state of affairs in the Transvaal, particularly with reference to several breaches of the Convention reported by Mr. Conyngham Greene from Pretoria. The article which Mr. Kruger chiefly ignores is No. 14, which says :—

"All persons, other than natives, conforming themselves to the laws of the south African Republic will have full liberty, with their families, to enter, travel, or reside in any part of the South African Republic will be entitled to hire or possess houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops, and premises ; will be subject in respect of their persons or property, or in respect of their commerce or industry, to no taxes, whether general or local, other than those which are or may be imposed upon citizens of the said Republic."

The word "natives," Her Majesty's advisers hold does not include the Queen's Asiatic subjects resident in the South African Republic, consequently those Asiatics are, under the protection of the Queen entitled to the full privileges enjoyed by Europeans. In spite of this express provision for the protection of Her Majesty's subjects in the Transvaal, Mr. Kruger recently passed laws which act against the Cape "boys" and British Indian settlers, informing our representative, when a protest was made, that every person of colour, no matter how slightly tinged would be regarded as a native and treated on the same lines as the Zulu, Basuto, Shangaan, Matabele, or Mashona. He would, despite what Sir Alfred Milner said, be treated as a "nigger."

In February last an order was given by the Volksraad that Cape "boys" must pay annually a sum for registration, wear a brass badge on the arm and be in their houses after 9 p.m., unless provided with a special pass. The only exceptions would be those who were their own employers. In other words, the master whitewasher or the jobbing gardener could be free like a European, whereas the liveried Cape "boy," coachman, or other manservant should wear a large brass badge of servitude.

Deputation after deputation waited on Mr. J. E. Evans, our Consul in Johannesburg, who reported to Mr. Conyngham Greene. Word was sent to the High Commissioner and on to London. The reply which came from Mr. Chamberlain was to the effect that if Mr. Kruger did not yield to Sir Alfred's objection the Cape "boys" should be advised to accept the badges under protest.

Kruger did not yield, and believing Mr. Chamberlain had been defeated by him he was encouraged to go a step further and tell the British Indians that they, too, must be regarded as "niggers." He passed a law depriving the Asiatics of the privilege of trading in the towns and ordering them into "compounds." This spelt ruin for a very large number of Indians who had made a living in the Transvaal. The humbler classes peddled soft goods and fruit ; the richer ones—some of them high caste merchants—kept prosperous stores.

These are the two main questions at issue ; but there are many more down for discussion. Mr. Kruger has turned the screw of oppression many times since 1896, and, like the British in the Transvaal, had fancied our Government had no care for its subjects because it did not more vigorously protest. Mr. Chamberlain's idea, however, was to allow the offences to accumulate—to give Mr. Kruger plenty of rope, and to pull him up short when the proper time came.

The time has come now. The Transvaal is bankrupt ; Mr. Leyds has unsuccessfully canvassed Europe for a loan ; Germany has withdrawn her support ; Delagoa Bay will soon be ours ; the Transvaal is friendless and alone, and the Boers, realising their helplessness and isolation, will be more ready to believe Mr. Chamberlain when he tells them his order is "As you were."

Sir Alfred will further discuss affairs in Rhodesia, the state of Basutoland, which he recently turned in ; and the reported impending cession of Portuguese East Africa to Great Britain. Mr. Conyngham Greene, Her Majesty's Agent at Pretoria, is still here, and will be called into the conferences.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION.

£100,000 WANTED.

THE following letter has been addressed to the editors of the leading London papers :—

Sir,—May I request permission to appeal through your columns for public support towards a national Antarctic expedition ? A joint committee of the Royal Society and the Royal Geographical Society has been formed to promote this object, and there is absolute unanimity among men of science with regard to the scientific importance of the results ; while the magnetic survey will be of practical value to navigation. This appeal has become necessary because Her Majesty's Government is enable to supply funds for the expedition or to lend officers, but recognises its scientific importance. The Admiralty, on the part of the Government, will aid the outfit of an expedition by a loan of instruments ; their lordships will place at the disposal of its leader any experience which may have been gained in the past; they regard the enterprise as one which is important in the interests of science, and will watch the results with great interest. Subscribers will, therefore, be aiding a great work approved by Her Majesty's Government. Within its sphere a purely enterprise, and we all must regret that the Navy is deprived of its right. But if naval officers on the active list cannot be spared there will be plenty of volunteers from among young officers who have left the Service, officers on the retired list, and officers of the Naval Reserve. A German Antarctic expedition will be despatched in 1900, with naval officers, and well equipped in every respect. But the work to be done is very extensive, and must be divided. My German friends, therefore, hope that a British expedition will co-operate with them, agreeing to take separate regions within the Antarctic circle. This is expected of us. If we hold back our country will lose credit. For the first time in our history we shall shamefully resign our proud position, so long held, in the forefront of exploration and discovery. I appeal to the patriotic feeling of all true Britons, and especially to those among my countryman who possess the power which great wealth supplies. Subscriptions to the National Antarctic Expedition will be received by Messrs. Cocks, Biddulph and Co., Charing-cross ; or at the office of the Royal Geographical Society, 1 Savile-row, W., addressed to the president.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Clements R. Markham President of the Royal Geographical Society, 1, Savile-row, Burlington-gardens W, Nov. 19.

"Subscriptions already promised or received :—Royal Geographical Society, £5000 ; Alfred Harms, worth Esq., £5000 ; Sir Clements Markhem, K. C. B, (President R. G. S.) £100 ; Philip F. Walker, Esq. £21 ; John Prince, Esq., £10."

Supplementing the foregoing general appeal, Sir Clements Markham has issued a circular to the Fellows of the Royal Geographical Society asking for subscriptions for the equipment of the proposed Nation at Antarctic Expedition.

He points out that unless this country is content to sit still and see herself superseded in a field in which she has hitherto held the foremost place, they must be assured of the necessary funds without delay. For an adequately equipped expendition, prepared to remain at work for two of three years, the sum of £100,000 is required ; but if the whole amount cannot be obtained the committee are resolved to do what they can with whatever funds may be placed at their disposal. On behalf of the council, Sir Clements Markham appeals to the Fellows for help according to their means, "for," he says, after the Government the responsibility of maintaining the credit of the nation in this respect devolves upon the Royal Geographical Socity more than upon any other body."

TANGANYIKA RAILWAY TO BE BEGUN AT ONCE.

MR. Rhodes in the Cape House of Assembly, on Nov. 21, spoke most hopefully of the prospects of Rhodesia and declared his intention to proceed immediately with the Tanganyika railway. He dwelt upon the vast importance of such an extension to the Cape, which, by holding the keys of Africa, was the basis of its development. He was convinced that the Cape would share largely in Tanganyika trade. The railway also meant the bringing of cheap labour from the Congo Free State and Tanganyika for the great irrigation works in the Cape, which the dearness of labour at present rendered impossible. Referring to the Bulawayo railway, Mr. Rhodes said this was the key hole of Africa, and would not be sold even to the Cape.

Mr. Schreiner assured Mr. Rhodes of his fullest sympathy with the project of the development of the north. Africa was becoming more and more a separate problem, distinct from South Africa. The railway was becoming one great street through Africa, and no Government with which he was associated should ever approach railways or other northern question in any small spirit.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN THE FAR EAST.

COMMERCIAL VIEWS IN LONDON.

MR. A. G. Sandeman presided, on Nov. 22, at the first monthly dinner of the London Chamber of Commerce. Among those present were Mr. W. Keswick (chairman of the East India and China Trade Section), Mr. S. Gilfillan, Mr. Jamieson (Consul-General at Shanghai), Mr. R. S. Gundry (hon. sec. China Association). After dinner a discussion took place on British interests in the Far East. The Chairman having briefly opened the discussion, Mr. Keswick said the order of things in China could not pass away without causing a great deal of friction among nations. Spheres of influence or interest were talked about; but the important question was that of the open door. So long as railways were constructed to his mind it was not very important by whom they were constructed. With regard to the political question, he thought Lord Salisbury had acted wisely and prudently, except when the fleet was ordered to leave Port Arthur.—Mr. Behrens (Manchester Chamber) said Russia had now absolutely got a grip on Northern China. Her object was to Colonise Northern China and to close the door to British trade. In the same way, sooner or later, the province of Shan-tung would be closed by Germany. There remained, however, what he called the heart of China, the Yang-tsye Valley, and there was only one thing to be done and that was to declare to Russia, Germany, and France that we intended to preserve the open door so far as the Yang-tsze Valley was concerned, and not to allow any of the provinces of which that valley was formed to be alienated to Foreign Powers. —Mr. Archibald Little said the evacuation of Port Arthur was a crime. When our ships were called away from Port Arthur a Chinaman said to him, "You English cannot help Chinaman. You too muchee fear." It was a great pity there should be any partition of China, if the Government could by agreement with other Powers keep the door open ; but if there was nothing for it but a partition policy English merchants must declare for the Yang-tsye Valley.—Mr. Jamieson observed that it was by political pressure only that we got the right to trade at all with China ; it was only by continuing that political pressure that we could extend our trade. He thought the time had come when we should say that if the partition was forced on, we would have the Yang-tsze Valley. He included within it the whole of the valley of the river up to the borders of Tibet. He also thought that the Valley of the Canton River could not be excluded from our sphere of influence. The first and most pressing need was to improve communications in China. Concessions for railways from Shanghai up the river and, still more important, from Hankau westward into Sze-chuan should be obtained.—Mr. Gilfillan said that Saigon was formerly a great outlet for Manchester goods. Now the minimum tariff on British goods going into that part was from 30 to 48 per cent. There was a further general tariff on goods which did not come direct from Europe of 33 per cent.—Mr. E. S. Gundry contended that the maintenance of the open door depended on the integrity of China. There existed in China a movement in favour of reform and the only chance for the future welfare of the country consisted in a scheme of reform such as the Emperor elaborated. He was afraid there were elements of rebellion in the country and anything in the shape of successful rebellion would leave an opening for that process of partition which he feared was being prepared.—The chairman expressed the opinion that the present would be a good opportunity for the Government to carry out the views expressed by those who were connected with China. The success of the arms of England and Egypt in the Sudan must have created an enormous effect on the whole world. The impression on his mind was that the solution of the question would be found in China being allowed to preserve her rights of sovereignty, and that that might be accomplished by countries which were not so exclusive as France and Russia—namely, Germany, Japan, and England—agreeing on spheres of influence.

The President of the Board of Trade, acknowledging a communication from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, states that the Government are fully aware of the important interests we have in China, and the Chamber may rest assured that the Government will do everything in its power to safeguard and extend them.

THE DRUCE EXHUMATION CASE.

THE COFFIN TO BE OPENED.

DR. TRISTRAM held a special sitting of the Consistory Court at Wellington Chapel, St. Paul's Cathedral, on Nov. 25, for the purpose of giving judgment in the petition of Mrs. Druce praying for a faculty to be granted for the opening of the coffin of the late T. C. Druce. The counsel for Mrs. Druce were Mr. Arnold Statham and Mr. Cambell Johnstone, while Mr. Bargrave Deane and Mr. G. G. Phillimore represented Mr. Alexander Young, the sole surviving executor under the will of T. C. Druce, Mr. Statham at the last hearing on November 12 asked that the coffin should be opened forthwith, but Mr. Bargrave Deane contended that there was not sufficient evidence to justify the court in taking such a step, and asked to be allowed to call two doctors and a nurse, who would state that they saw T. C. Druce after he was placed in his coffin. On these points affidavits were served until this morning.

Dr. Tristram said the case originated in Mrs. Annie Maria Druce applying by petition and on an ex parte motion to the court on March 9 last for a faculty to authorize the opening and inspection of the coffin interred on December 31, 1864, in a vault in the consecrated portion of the North London Cemetery at Highgate, purporting to contain the body of her father-in-law, Mr. Thomas Charles Druce, the proprietor of the Baker-street Bazaar. His lordship reviewed the whole of the facts of the case, and referred at length to the various legal proceedings which had been taken for the purpose of obtaining leave to open the coffin. Continuing, his lordship said he did not think Mr. Deane could have any objection to his acting on the letters of request of Sir Francis Jeune, A Chancellor, he pointed out, was not bound to accept letters of request and act upon them, but should exercise a wise discretion. In the present case he did not think he should be exercising a judical discretion, but an unwise discretion if he refused to grant the faculty asked for. He therefore granted the faculty for the opening of the coffin. As the case might have to be sent to the Court of Appeal he thought it well to give his reasons for adopting the course he had. His lordship thereupon further reviewed certain of the arguments which had been advanced by counsel, and stated that he felt it to be his duty to reject Mr. Deanes application to examine witnesses in that court, and in the exercise of his discretion he decreed a faculty to issue after the expiration of fifteen days from to-day and he felt in doing so he would be giving effect to the judicature Act. He further proceeded to refer to the question whether the faculty could safely be acted upon without a licence from the Home Secretary. Mr. Statham had asked him to give his opinion upon the point for the guidance of the petitioner, and his lordship quoted from the Burial Act in regard to the removing of bodies from one consecrated place to another, and stated that he was not asked to authorize the remains to be disturbed, but to authorize the lid to be removed. The Divisional Court had held that on general principles the ecclesiastical judges had jurisdiction to order by faculty the opening and inspection of a coffin for purposes of identification, and his lordship pointed out that it might or might not be necessary to remove either of the other two bodies in the same vault but that court was clearly authorized to order what was necessary to effect its purpose. The court, however, could not sanction the removal of remains from consecrated ground to unconsecrated ground. The faculty would therefore issue without insertion of the clause that it was to be only acted upon subject to a licence being obtained from the Home Secretary. His lordship concluded by ordering that the interveners should be condemned in all costs, and he stated that the terms of the faculty should be settled in Chambers.

Mr. Phillimore, in the absence of Mr. Bargrave Deane gave notice of appeal, which he remarked could be withdrawn if thought fit before the expiration of fifteen days. Leave to appeal was granted.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana Holkar, Scindia Neemuch, Rewari Ferozepore and Cawnpore Achnera State Railways)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th October 1898, on 1,673·94 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,05,000	1,98,000	4,000	3,30,000
Or per mile of Railway	63	11	2	197
For previous 16 weeks of half-year.	19,14,266	15,76,797	35,707	23,17,688
Total for 17 weeks...	20,19,266	17,68,797	39,707	29,47,688
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,11,408	1,47,186	5,601	2,60,879
Per mile of Ry. do.	66	88	3	155
Total to corresponding date do.	20,62,636	17,23,016	66,300	28,60,494

Increase for the week .....Rs. 69,621
Ditto to date ..... " 87,1 4

BISHOP TUGWELL, who has just completed a journey through the Yoruba country to the upper waters of the Niger, found some sixty British officers and non-commissioned officers stationed at Jebba. They are, he says, men of culture, ability, and sterling courage. People at home little realise what the building up of the British Empire involves on the part of those who come out to promote and establish its interests.

A POLITICIAN'S NOTE-BOOK.

THE EARLY DAYS OF THE CARLTON CLUB.

THERE are some who have shot forth the lip and others even who have winked the eye as they have read the testimony of Mr. Hooley that, in the March of 1897, when he was still in the world's eye a millionaire, he passed two cheques of £5,000 each to the Marquis of Abergavenny "for the party funds," when he was joining the Carlton Club. "I gave the two cheques," exclaimed Mr. Hooley, "for party purposes. Some people said after the first cheque was given, that I had promised ten thousand pounds, not five. But I had not ; it was a lie. But rather than have a bother I gave the second cheque." Why there should be any astonishment at a very rich man joining the Carlton or endowing the party on doing so is of itself surprising, for that institution has never been a poor man's club from its foundation in the closing days of the great Reform agitation, and was never less so than in these dying days of the century.

"It is generally known," wrote a Whig journal in the early spring of 1832, "that there has existed for some time past in Charles-street, St. James's-square, a sort of club composed of the ex-Ministers and their partisans ; and that it has lately fallen into disrepute from the defalcation of some of its members, who discontinued their subscriptions when they discovered that the object for which they had subscribed—restoration to office, and resumption of patronage—was as distant as before they became members of the alliance. The Charles-street club, however, although about to cease in name, will continue in spirit. A suggestion from the Duke of Wellington, has led to the formation, by the same parties, of a new club, on a much more extensive scale, to be called 'The Conservative Club,' to consist of 700 members, and the house of Lord Kensington in Carlton-terrace has been taken for their meetings. Of the 700 members, about 400 are members of the two Houses of Parliament, who have opposed the Reform Bill. The remainder are persons of wealth and influence, who reside chiefly in the country, so that the club will have ramifications in every part of the kingdom, and local clubs will in time be formed by the members of the central club, according to the importance of extending the views of that society. Among the persons, already elected as members of the Conservative Club there are four East India directors, three Bank directors, several persons of wealth connected with the West India and shipping interests, and about eighty provincial bankers. In point of wealth, therefore, and the influence which in this country wealth must always possess, the Conservative Club will excite considerable interest. It is due to the members of the society to state that they disclaim all merely party views, and they declare their sole object to be the maintenance of the ancient institutions of the country."

The original programme of having a number of satellite Carltons revolving around the central luminary has not been adhered to ; but "in point of wealth, and the influence which in this country wealth must always possess," the Carlton continues to have interest. The pretence that it was not a strictly party institution was soon dropped, but it accounted for the fact that Raikes, the diarist, noted just a month later than the statement just given, the formation of "a new Tory club," which, "though no party man or political character, "he agreed to join. "The object is to have a counter balancing meeting to Brooks's which is purely a Whig reunion ; White's which was formerly devoted to the other side, being now of no colour and frequented indiscriminately by all. The Duke takes a great interest in the new establishment." But more than Wellington among the Tory leaders of the day could be found at the back of the movement, for that indefatigable Tory wire-puller John Wilson Croker—immortalised by the scorn of Macaulay and the satire of Thackeray and Beaconsfield—can be traced writing to his parton, Lord Hertford, on March 6, 1832, "Peel and Charles Ross are founding a Tory club to which I do not think I shall belong, if, as at present intended, it fixes its abode in the retirement of Carlton-terrace, where they are treating for Lord Kensington's house." "I have retirement enough at my own Kensington," he added ; but two months later, when there was an acute Ministerial crisis, Thackeray's "Wenham" and Disraeli's "Rigby" showed himself glad to make use of it, for he "looked in at the new club," and there hear striking intelligence.

It was not long as "The Conservative" or "the new club" that the institution was known, for by the autumn after its foundation it was being generally called, as now, "the Carlton." At one of the earliest—if not the very earliest—of the house dinners, held in the November of 1832, a curious episode opened the proceedings. The first arrivals whiled away the time of waiting by reading the evening papers, in which chanced to be recorded the case of a British sailor, who had served in many engagements abroad, and who had been charged before a London magistrate with being drunk in the streets, with having abused the Whig Ministers, and with swearing aloud that the British flag was disgraced by sailing in company with the French tricolour. No one appeared on his behalf, and he was fined thirty shillings, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment in Coldbath Fields. The money was not forthcoming, and the sailor was removed to gaol, exclaiming, "Sir, you may send me to prison, but the British flag is not the less disgraced," "Our natural impulse," recorded in his diary one who was present at the Carlton, "was immediately to subscribe the trifling fine to release him, which was transmitted the next moring ; but even this early interference was too late, the committee of Lloyd's Coffee House having already anticipated our feelings, and rescued the poor drunken patriot." Sir Spencer Walpole, in his "History of England," speaks harshly of this little episode ; but it would have been important only if the subscription had been raised by the dinner itself, for that was attended by Sir Robert Peel, the Speaker of the House of Commons—and Theodore Hook. And it says much for their prophetic insight that "they seemed in high spirits at the progress of obtaining leave to open the coffin. Continuing, his lordship said he did not think Mr. Deane could have any objection to his acting on the letters of request of Sir Francis Jeune. A Chancellor, he pointed out, was not bound to accept letters of request and act upon them, but should exercise a wise discretion. In the present case he did not think he should be exercising a judical discretion, but an unwise discretion if he refused to grant the faculty asked for. He therefore granted the faculty for the opening of the coffin. As the case might have to be sent to the Court of Appeal he thought it well to give his reasons for adopting the course he had. His lordship thereupon further reviewed certain of the arguments which had been advanced by counsel, and stated that he felt it to be his duty to reject Mr. Deanes application to examine witnesses in that court, and in the exercise of his discretion he decreed a faculty to issue after the expiration of fifteen days from to-day and he felt in doing so he would be giving effect to the judicature Act. He further proceeded to refer to the question whether the faculty could safely be acted upon without a licence from the Home Secretary. Mr. Statham had asked him to give his opinion upon the point for the guidance of the petitioner, and his lordship quoted from the Burial Act in regard to the removing of bodies from one consecrated place to another, and stated that he was not asked to authorize the remains to be disturbed, but to authorize the lid to be removed. The Divisional Court had held that on general principles the ecclesiastical judges had jurisdiction to order by faculty the opening and inspection of a coffin for purposes of identification, and his lordship pointed out that it might or might not be necessary to remove either of the other two bodies in the same vault but that court was clearly authorized to order what was necessary to effect its purpose. The court, however, could not sanction the removal of remains from consecrated ground to unconsecrated ground. The faculty would therefore issue without insertion of the clause that it was to be only acted upon subject to a licence being obtained from the Home Secretary. His lordship concluded by ordering that the interveners should be condemned in all costs, and he stated that the terms of the faculty should be settled in Chambers.

Mr. Phillimore, in the absence of Mr. Bargrave Deane gave notice of appeal, which he remarked could be withdrawn if thought fit before the expiration of fifteen days. Leave to appeal was granted.

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th October, 1898, on 17·28 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings
	Rs.

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

M. MASCART, the well-known French electrician, recently assisted at the experiments of M. Ducretet with his wireless telegraph between the Pantheon and the Eiffel Tower. The speed of transmission was about one-third that of the ordinary Morse telegraph with wires. The transmitter of Ducretet was on the tower and the receiver on the Pantheon. On reversing the positions of these instruments no result was obtained, because the metal of the Tower prevented the action of the receiver. The distance traversed by the electrical waves was nearly three miles, which is far behind the published results of Marconi.

M. Henri Coupin has found that a weak solution of cyanide of potassium kills the phylloxera without damaging the vines. He employs a 1 per cent. solution, that is 1 part of cyanide to 100 of water, and doses the vines twice at an interval of 15 days. Coupin thinks that bits of cyanide put on the ground in rainy weather would serve the purpose. It should be said that cyanide is a poison. That is a drawback to the remedy, which, however, might be overcome.

The French farmers are abandoning agriculture for stock raising more and more, and hence there is a large increase in the production of manure, which by filtration through the soil taints the wells and raises the mortality of the country. It is proposed to legislate for the matter, and prescribe the use of watertight reservoirs or pits for manure, as in Belgium. The French Society of Hygiene, have appointed a commission to report on the question.

MM. Boussingault and Gautier have signalled the presence of hydrocarbon compounds in the atmosphere of France, and it is supposed they come from fermentations in the soil. The compounds are absent, or nearly so, from the air of mountains and at the surface of the sea. Free hydrongen has also been found in French air by M. Gautier.

Dr. Cesare Lombroso believes that "environment is potent enough to annihilate all ethnic traits"; and if this be true the common origin of different peoples and nations would count as little as their common language in view of mental and physical characteristics. On the other hand, Professor Kollmann, an equally high authority, declares that "the influence of heredity is far stronger than that of environment. The ethnic traits are immortal, and persist, though the peoples who bear them may disappear from history." When doctors differ it is not easy for plain men to decide. Perhaps the best plan is to imitate Sir Roger de Coverley in thinking that a good deal might be said on both sides. Now that Darwinism has lost some of its power there is a tendency to give less importance to environment and more to the mysterious plastic forces of nature, which appear to resist environment. What may be regarded as certain is that racial types do not change with environment so easily as was formerly supposed. Within historical times they do not seem to have changed much, except through crossment.

According to Mr. Simon Henry Sage, the frog does not hybernate in leaves or the trunk of trees, but in a dry hole in the ground not likely to freeze. He scratches the hole with his hind feet, and enters backwards. Once inside, there is apparently no trace of the fact outside. Frogs found under frozen leaves are still able to move about. Mr. Gage has found hybernating frogs with their extremities and skin frozen but their vital organs were still intact, and they recovered their activity on being liberated.

Of the many tourists who travel from Lyons to Chambery few are aware of the Grotto of Echelles, which is one of the most interesting curiosities in Savoy. It runs into the heart of a mountain, and has been entirely carved by flowing water. The galleries are filled with stalactites delicately ornamented, and remind one of the crevasses of a glacier. This subterranean passage was formerly the only one between France and Savoy, and owing to the torrent in it at some seasons ladders were employed in going through it, hence the name "echelles." In 1670 Charles Emmanuel II., Duke of Savoy, made it passable at all times without trouble. Thanks to the Alpine Club the great gallery can now be seen by coloured lights.

A curious instance of dwarfism in pines is recorded by Mr. C. E. Bessey, of the University of Nebraska, U. S. On Green Mountain, near Boulder, Colorado, he found in a crevice of the rock at the summit a pine tree (Pinus albicaulis Engelm) only 13 centimetres (under three inches) high and five millimetres (1-5 inch) in diameter. It had no branches and bore a single tuft of needles at the top. Nevertheless, it showed 25 distinct annual rings, and was, therefore, 25 years of age.

It was pointed out by Mr. Batchelder that the tamarck swamps of America are tenanted by small boreal mammals; the sphagnum moss which carpets them acting as a cooling agent. "Boreal islands" of this kind occur in different parts of the United States, for example, New England, Michigan, and even Virginia. There is one in Fort Valley, Warren County, Virginia, in the midst of southern vegetation, such as the tulip tree, papaw, and persimmon. The shrew mouse and other small boreal mammals occur here.

The Societe Aero-Petrolique of Brussels has introduced a new gas motor, which works by carburating the gas with essence of petroleum, and is of great power for its size. Moreover, the waste heat is caused to vaporise the petroleum and carburate the gas escaping from the engine for lighting purposes. The motor only consumes 300 grammes of petroleum per horse-power in an hour. Inquirers may address M. Loewenstein-Dansaert, 32, Boulevard Bischoffsheim, Brussels.

To test the skill of their workmen, the Compagnie Francaise des Chemins der Fer de l'Est, at their works in Epernay, recently caused a locomotive to be "mounted," or built up, piece by piece, as soon as possible. It was finished in 66 hours.

A correspondent, Mr. J. P. Rothwell, informs us that at Stonehenge on the 13th inst., a few paces east of the temple, he found a curving stripe of fungi, about 50 yards long, and a little further on a second stripe; both lines were bare of grass, which made the curvature evident. This is a very interesting observation, which ought to be followed up, since, as he remarks, it probably indicates that something happened to the soil on these lines to modify its productiveness. Probably the fungi are the only obvious indication of it. We are not aware that a similar observation has been made before.

The sunken Russian cruiser "Rossia" has been released from the bed of the River Neva by dispersing the sandy bottom with water at high pressure playing on it. Suction was employed for the same purpose in the case of our cruiser "Victorious."

Three comets have been discovered by photography, namely, the Barnard comet in 1892, the Schaeberle comet in 1893, and the Coddington comet this year. The latter was observed at the Lick Observatory, U.S., in a nebulous region north of Antares with the photographic telescope of Crocker.

It is well-known that sea-water in filtering through sand becomes sweet, and the town of Haarlem has begun works for the supply of the inhabitants from the neighbouring dunes on the sea-coast. The water, of course, will be carefully filtered by approved means before it is used.

According to a report of Dr. Le Neve Foster, the total out put of gold from quartz in the United Kingdom last year was valued at £6,282. Copper and lead mining are on the wane. The output of zinc is less now than the average of the last 25 years. The output of clay, limestone, sandstone, and slate averages in each case about a million sterling.

The Alaskan Commercial Company of San Francisco have presented to the University of California their fine collection of mounted fossils and ethnological specimens.

"Natural Science," the scientific monthly, has passed into the hands of Mr. J. Young Pentland, of Edinburgh, and will be published by him in future.

A research on the Action of Light on the Chlorides of Platinum, Gold, and Silver communicated to the Chemical Society by Mr. E. Stonstadt, has peculiar interest, especially in relation to that well known fact, so often mentioned in photographic writings, that silver chloride in an absolutely dry state is completely insensitive to light. Mr. Stonstadt finds that the action of direct sunlight on dilute solutions of potassium chloroplatinate is similar to that of prolonged heating; platinum monochloride being separated. Every bright sunshine is slower in its action on the platinum compound than heat, but highly dilute solutions of auric chloride are more readily acted on by heat. A 04 per cent. solution of gold chloride required a day or two in sunshine to bring about a perceptible change, but a 007 per cent. solution became distinctly bluish after a few hours' exposure, the blue colouration deepening day by day until a distinct deposit formed. The liquid ultimately became colourless, and was found to contain a trace of peroxide of hydrogen; indeed, the action may be considered similar to that which takes place when a similarly dilute solution is decomposed by heat. Thinking that the action of light on silver chloride, like the decomposition of platinum and gold chlorides by the action of heat or of light, might depend on the presence of water, the author made a careful series of experiments, which proved confirmatory of the common view that traces of water are necessary to make chloride of silver sensitive to light. It would also seem from Mr. Stonstadt's experiments that a minute trace of water, which may be sufficient to bring about darkening by light, may not be sufficient to bring about that alternate darkening by exposure and bleaching by rest in darkness which is so well known in the case of ordinary air-bath-dried chloride of silver when sealed in a glass tube.—*Amateur Photographer.*

van Houten's Cocoa

PURE SOLUBLE

A perfect Beverage—rich in nitrogenous elements.

Be sure you try VAN HOUTEN'S Chocolate for Eating. [26

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers

"They are a Treasure." *Standard*

"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure." *Standard*

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal.*

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value" *Examiner*

Sold by all Stationers.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men. The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVE & CAMERON LTD., WAVERLEY WORKS EDINBURGH.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

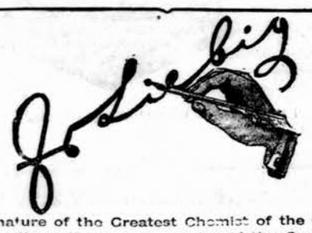
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.



The Signature of the Greatest Chemist of the Century.
You will see it across every Jar of the Genuine

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT.

There are many inferior substitutes with which the Liebig Company has no connection, so always look for above signature in blue.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY

WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKIES

SELECTED OLD BLENDED GLENLIVET

ARE THE BEST OBTAINABLE, THE BEST ON EARTH
AND THE BEST TO DRINK: AS THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE, WELL MATURED AND DISTILLED FROM PURE MALT.

JAMES WATSON & Co LTD. DISTILLERS DUNDEE.

AGENTS: KARACHI: H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co. CALCUTTA: MACKENZIE LYALL & Co. COLOMBO: A. F. SLEEMAN. RANGOON: GARDNER, BROWN & Co.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

As a guarantee of quality see that the MILKMAID Trade Mark is on every Tin.

Full Cream.

Largest Sale in the World.

Fortify the System against Disease

PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

AGENTS:—TEACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited, KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street London, W. C.

BABES

THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER

Made From

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Numbers for use by Bankers

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD.

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brand and guaranteed be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
March 18th, 1878.

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.
This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character.
EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A., Professor of Chemistry.
Bonner's College, London.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & Co. TRADE MARK

Sold Everywhere, Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shipper: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants London.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts. Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.
Bottles, 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. Jars, 10s. 6d., 20s.

INVALUABLE AT ALL TIMES—WET OR SHINE.

N & C RAINCOAT

("Ferranus" Proof).

Not merely Shower Proof, but Proof against the Heaviest Rain.

LIGHT IN WEIGHT! SMART IN APPEARANCE! MODERATE IN PRICE!

TEST—A garden Hose turned on to simulate a heavy shower of rain may be played on the cloth for an hour or more without penetrating it.
DURABILITY—The Rain-proof quality is permanent, and will last as long as the garment lasts.
HEALTHINESS—Perspiration will not condense on the inside, as so frequently occurs in opaque Waterproof Garments, and which is a prolific source of Chills, Rheumatism, &c.
HOT CLIMATES—Heat improves the rainproof quality!

To be obtained through all leading Storekeepers, &c., either as coats ready-made, or the material in the piece.

Patterns, prices, and designs on application.
NICHOLSON & Co., Cheetham, Manchester, and at 21, Golden Square, London, W.
Insist on N & C "Ferranus" Proof—the Original—and avoid spurious imitations which lead to disappointment.

for Ladies Apiol Steel Pills

A REMEDY FOR ALL IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c
Price 5/- post free. Obtainable from
MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON.
AGENTS, TREACHER & CO., BOMBAY.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c., that are constantly in need of repairs It means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.
No hole required to be punched; simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

rom all Iron mongers and Stores in India
If unobtainable, a good assorted sizes, for 5/-, post free, from
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10, Wool Exchange, London, England.
Agents Wanted.

"Stocked by H. H. VAISEY & Co., Indian Star Co-operative Society, AHMEDABAD.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

With Wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps surrounded with inflammation and swollen, that when you press your finger on the inflamed part it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin you have poison that defies all the remedies you have tried, which, if not extracted, you never can recover, but go on suffering till death releases you. Perhaps your knees are swollen, the joints being ulcerated, the same with the ankles, round which the skin may be discoloured, or there may be wounds; the disease if allowed to continue will deprive you of the power to walk. You may have attended various hospitals and had medical advice and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to amputation; but do not, for I can cure you I don't say perhaps, but I will. Because others have failed, it is no reason I should. Send at once to the Drug Stores for a box of Dr. Sappon Ointment and Pills, which is a certain remedy for the cure of Bad Legs, Housemaid's Knee, Ulcerated Joints, Carbuncles, Poisoned Hands, and Bunions. Prepared by ALBERT, 78 Farringdon Street, London (Eng.) Purchasers should look for the Registered Trade Mark the Grasshopper on a Green Label. (Registered Copyright.)

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow — TRADE MARK — J. & R. Tennent — BREWED IN SCOTLAND — PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— - Rs. 22.0 -

Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— - Rs. 31.0 -

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER

AGENTS: Calcutta, Bombay, & Karachi— TURNER, MORRISON & Co. Madras . . . . SPENCER & Co. Rangoon . . . . A. SCOTT & Co.

BEST AND SAFEST APERIENT.

RECOMMENDED AND PRESCRIBED BY MEDICAL MEN EVERYWHERE.

"Hunyadi János"

ANNUAL SALE EXCEEDS SIX MILLION BOTTLES.

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" says of "Hunyadi János":—"It has established itself in favour with leading physicians and therapeutists of every country, whose testimonies bear witness to its action as a speedy, sure and gentle Aperient for ordinary use; it is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from defects incidental to many other Hungarian Bitter Waters."

STILL INCREASING

Are the sales of Liebig Company's Extract, and likely to increase more than ever as cooks learn that dainty nourishing gravies and entrees can be so much more easily and economically prepared by its use, than when all the Stock had to be made in the kitchen. For handiness, flavour and wholesomeness, there is nothing to equal the original

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Supplied to
The War Office; The India and Colonial Offices; The Bengal Commissariat; The Malakand Field Force; and All recent British Expeditions.

Scientific Board—
Sir Henry E. Roscoe, F.R.S., D.C.L.
Dr. Max von Pettenkofer.
Dr. Carl von Voit.

Note this Signature in BLUE on every Jar. J. Liebig

AVOID INFERIOR SUBSTITUTES.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH
and teach the Children to do so, by using

CALVERT'S

CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER — CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE

Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic—the best Dental Preservative. They sweeten the Breath and prevent Infection by Inhalation.
THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICES.

THE SHAHZADA liked CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER so much that he ordered a large supply for home use.

6d., 1/-, 1/6, and 1-lb. 5/- Tins. 6d., 1/-, and 1/6 Pots.

AVOID IMITATIONS, WHICH ARE NUMEROUS AND UNRELIABLE.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER.
AWARDED 80 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:

"For many years in India a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."

Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED Dr LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH. STRENGTH. & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

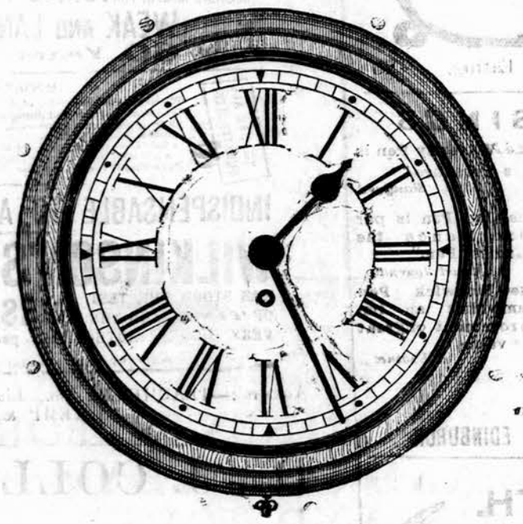
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

MARCKS, & CO., LD.,

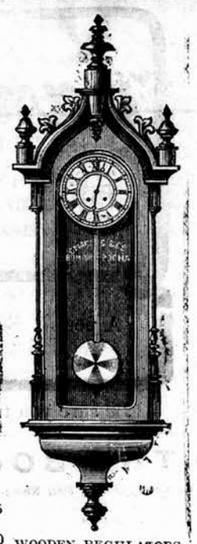
BOMBAY & POONA,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
AND
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

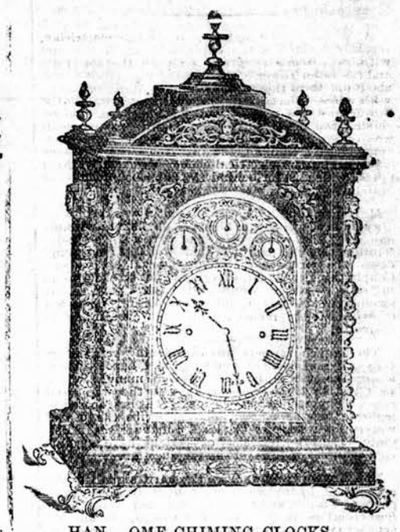


GILT CARRIAGE CLOCKS, in Leather cases.

Timepieces (non-strikers) ...	Rs. 35 to 85
Clocks, striking hours and half hours	Rs. 125 to 140
Repeaters, striking hour when interrogated ...	Rs. 150 to 490
Quarter Repeaters, striking hours and quarters when interrogated ...	Rs. 275 to 490
Repeater, with Alarum	Rs. 420
Clock, with repeater, centre seconds and alarum	Rs. 200



WOODEN REGULATORS in various designs. From Rs. 40.

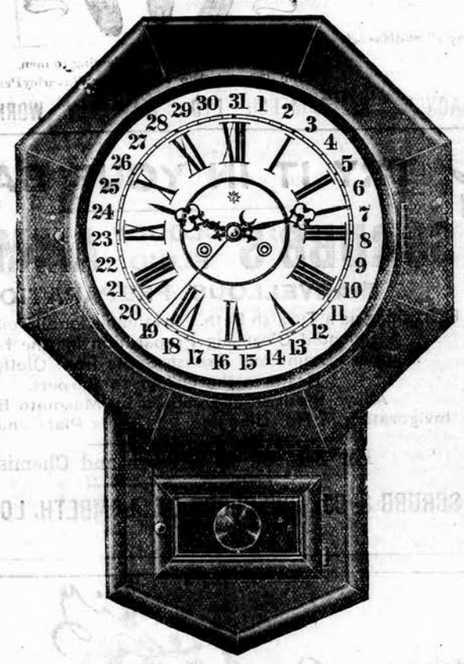


HANDSOME CHIMING CLOCKS, in Silvered Dials, striking on Gong, in Oak cases From Rs. 80.

English 8-Day pendulum Timepiece, 12" dial, bold figures, plate-glass front, plain polished Mahogany case ... ... Rs. 85
English 8-Day Striking Clock, same as above ... ... Rs. 160
English Timepiece, 14" dial, same appearance ... ... Rs. 80
An 8-Day Timepiece, 24" dial, plate-glass front, plain Mahogany moulding ... ... Rs. 240
A similar Timepiece, winding at back as well as front, suitable for a mill, a factory, gateway, or as a public clock ... ... Rs. 290
An 8-Day Timepiece, superior movement ... ... Rs. 475

All the above English Clocks have pendulums, chains and fusees. We need hardly say they are very superior articles and the best that can be made.

Also exactly the same in appearance English 8-Day Lever Clock, 12" dial strikes hours and half hours on bell ... Rs. 135
Anglo-American 8-Day Lever Timepiece ... Rs. 48
Anglo-American 8-Day Clock, identical with the above, only bell internally ... Rs. 60



EIGHT-DAY WOODEN CALENDAR CLOCKS, Rs. 30.

EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS, in various woods and designs. Splendid Timekeepers. From Rs. 20.

Since using Pears' Soap I have discarded all others.
Millais Painting
PEARS
INVENTOR
Matchless for the hands and complexion.
Perfect health
for the skin and a complexion creamy and delicate as the blush-rose attends the habitual use of
Pears'
Soap

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate
OF LIME

The modern restoratice of the nervous system.
For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.
It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)
6, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

THE REMINGTON. WRITERTYPE

The Original and the Standard Writing Machine of the World

Excels in Legibility and Beauty of Work, Ease, and Convenience of Operation, Simplicity, Durability and Speed.

Writes Capitals and Small Letters, Punctuation Marks Figures, Commercial Signs, Accented Letters, etc., in any Language that employs the Roman Character, as well as some that do not. Can be equipped on order for the special requirements of Political, Commercial, Legal Literary Scientific, or Medical users.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on Application.

WARDEN & CO.,
SOLE IMPORTERS,
7, Hummum Street Fort, BOMBAY.

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.
"Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning Grey.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the world.

"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

SKEEVIT

THIS is a pleasantly perfumed preparation which prevents the bites of Mosquitos, Ticks and other venomous insects,

It also cures prickly heat.

In Glass bottles suitable for pocket at 1/- and in 2 oz. Stoppered bottles at 2/- and 5 oz. 4/6.

Prepared by H. C. Stephens, Aldersgate St., London.
Also Manufacturer of Stephens Inks.

ATKINSON'S EAU DE COLOGNE

THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.

More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others.

USE ATKINSON'S ONLY AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Only genuine with "White Rose" Trade Mark.
Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited, 24, Old Bond Street, London.

A Delicious Jelly made in Half a minute by the mere addition of Boiling water M&C.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

MOIR'S Table-Jelly Powder

PATENTED

IN PINT PACKETS.
FLAVOURS—LEMON, ORANGE, VANILLA, RASPBERRY &c. &c.
Head Offices—LONDON, E.C.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co LD. HART ST. LONDON

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs THACKER, SPINK & Co.